



# Jordan Times

An Independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

## Today's Weather

It will be normal weather, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba it will be dusty, with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight		Daytime
	Low	High	
Amman	21	32	
Aqaba	24	39	
Deserts	20	35	
Jordan Valley	23	39	

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 33, Aqaba 40. Sunset tonight: 6:47 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:32 a.m.

## In today's Jordan Times...

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# Looks like it's Begin again for another term

**TEL AVIV, July 1 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin, confident of victory in Israel's general election, tonight began building a new coalition that could keep him in power until 1985.**

The 67-year-old Begin, written six months ago as a spent political force, looked well-placed to lure support from religious parties which yesterday's national election had left holding the balance of power. He has already won the agreement of the National Religious Party (NRP) to join a new coalition government. After meeting NRP leader Shimon Peres tonight, Mr. Begin said reporters he would be able to announce the formation of a coalition by early next week. Dr. Burg said the alliance between Mr. Begin's Likud Party and the NRP which ruled Israel for the past four years should continue. "There is reason to believe that the existing framework of a coalition between the religious parties and Mr. Begin's party will continue to exist," he said. Yesterday's election left the Likud with 48 seats in the 120-seat Knesset (parliament), one less than the opposition Labour Party.



Menachem Begin at the height of his election campaign (AP wire photo)

## Missiles in Lebanon are there to stay, Syrian Baath Party leader reaffirms

**DAMASCUS, July 1 (R) — A Syrian leader was quoted today as saying his country would not withdraw surface-to-air missiles installed in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley at the end of April.**

Damascus newspapers carried a report by the official news agency SANA quoting the deputy leader of the ruling Baath Party, Abdulla Al-Ahmar, as making the statement at a press conference yesterday during a visit to Prague.

According to the report, Mr. Al-Ahmar said Syria could not negotiate on its legitimate rights over the defence of the all-Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) operating in Lebanon under Arab League mandate.

Israel has repeatedly threatened to attack the missiles if they are not withdrawn. It says the rockets, which were set up after Israeli jets shot down two Syrian helicopters in the Bekaa, threaten its security.

One senior Syrian official said privately that the Soviet-made missiles would remain in the area as long as Syrian forces stayed on Lebanese territory.

Moves yesterday to end a siege by ADF troops of the Bekaa town of Zahle gave rise to hopes that the missile crisis could be resolved. Under a complicated agreement with the Syrians, Lebanese security forces moved into Zahle to take over law and order duties. Nearly 100 militiamen of the right-wing Falangist Party, who had been fighting the Syrians, were evacuated.

The Falangist radio in Beirut quoted Arab diplomatic sources today as saying most of the Syrian missiles had been withdrawn, but later dropped the report—unconfirmed by any other source—from its news bulletins.

A Reuters correspondent who visited the Bekaa today saw three clumps of missiles still in their original position at Anjar, not far from the Syrian border.

Residents of the Bekaa town of Sitoura said another missile emplacement near there was also still in place.

## Italy attaches strings to offer to complete nuclear labs in Iraq

**ROME, July 1 (A.P.) — The head of Italy's National Commission for Clear Energy has said he would recommend that Italy halt its programme to build nuclear research laboratories in Iraq if it is its own Iraq's intentions are not peaceful.**

"If it is true that the head state of Iraq has made a statement in favour of an atomic bomb, then I will recommend to the government to interrupt the programme," Mr. Umberto Colombo, president of a commission, said in a telephone interview.

The official Iraqi News Agency had quoted President Saddam Hussein as saying, "any country seeking peace will have to cooperate with the Arabs in one way or another to obtain an atomic bomb and the real Israeli atomic bombs."

Mr. Colombo said he was concerned by the statements and had led the Italian foreign ministry to ask Iraq for clarification. "I don't know if this declaration is true. If it is, that changes our point of view," he said.

If Iraq's intentions are peaceful, we are in favour of continuing our operation, Mr. Colombo said. "Up to now we believed in the peaceful intentions of Iraq. They have adhered to the non-proliferation treaty."

He said he could not make a recommendation on the basis of new energy reports and would wait for clarification directly from Iraq. Italy is building five research laboratories adjacent to the nuclear reactor near Baghdad destroyed by an Israeli air raid June 7.

Mr. Colombo said the laboratories, due to be completed in four to five months, were not damaged by the raid.

Earlier, Mr. Colombo said he had cabled Iraq saying the Israeli raid would not affect Italy's cooperation with Iraq, provided Iraq continued to assure Italy that Iraq had peaceful intentions. He said he had been convinced of Iraq's peaceful intentions in the past, but needed clarification of President Saddam's recent statement.

## U.S. to resume F-16 shipments to Tel Aviv

**WASHINGTON, July 1 (R) — The United States will go ahead with a scheduled shipment of six F-16 fighter-bombers to Israel on July 17 despite its criticism of Israel's bombing of a nuclear reactor in Iraq, the White House said today.**

President Ronald Reagan suspended the delivery to Israel of four other F-16s, the type of aircraft used in the raid, shortly after the reactor was bombed on June 7.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Larry Speakes said in response to questions that the July shipment was not affected by the president's decision.

He said the first four F-16s would continue to be withheld pending the outcome of a study into Israel's use of U.S.-built planes in its raid. He said he did not know when the study would be completed.

## Ramadan starts today

**AMMAN, July 1 (J.T.) — The Chief Qadi, Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan, announced this evening that tomorrow, July 2, will be the beginning of the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan.**

On this occasion the chief Qadi issued a statement explaining that the month of Ramadan was the month in which God revealed the Koran to Prophet Mohammad to guide the path of men to approach God and to do good and charitable work for God's sake.

Sheikh Qattan congratulated the Arabs and Muslims on this occasion, particularly His Majesty the King and the Jordanian people, and implored God that by next Ramadan the holy shrines would be liberated.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs also published a statement affirming the significance of the month of fasting. The ministry called on the Muslims to cooperate with one another like brothers during this month and to behave in accordance with the Islamic principles. It also praised the steadfastness of our kinsmen in the occupied Arab areas.

## 'Death to America' resounds in wailing Majlis

### Khomeini defends IRP politics

**TEHRAN, July 1 (Agencies) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today defended the role of the Muslim clergy in the politics of Iran's Islamic revolution and warned the nation against electing a pro-American president.**

"Islam without clergy is like medicine without a doctor," said the 81-year-old patriarch of Iran's revolutionary regime in an hour-long speech broadcast by Tehran Radio. "We are legitimately responsible to take part in politics... you have no other choice but to get involved in order to protect Islam."

Ayatollah Khomeini spoke to a delegation of Tehran ulama (clergy) at his Husseinieh Jamana residence as the nation's parliament paid a tearful tribute to Chief Justice Ayatollah Mohammad Hussein Beheshti and 71 other fundamentalist leaders killed in Tehran's bomb massacre Sunday.

Ayatollah Khomeini again accused the United States of involvement in the blast that wrecked the headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party (IRP), which masterminded the year-long campaign to oust liberal President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

"Once again," the ayatollah said in the Farsi-language speech monitored in Beirut, "America's hands came out from the sleeves of the traitors who committed this crime against Islam."

**50 guerrillas arrested**

Meanwhile, 50 leftist guerrillas who planned to destroy parliament were arrested last night, the newly elected IRP leader, Hojatoleslam Mohammad Javad Bahonar, said today.

Newspapers said the guerrillas from the Mujahadeen-e-Khalq (people's crusaders) group were arrested after a gun battle with revolutionary guards in which one guerrilla was killed and three wounded.

IRP leader Hojatoleslam Bahonar said he believed all opposition groups had joined in a plot involving the United States to attack the revolution.

Iran's Islamic leaders have long charged that the Mujahadeen who see Islam as an egalitarian force sharing much in common with socialism, are in league with U.S. agents.

Hojatoleslam Bahonar, 47, bearded and wearing the black turban which denotes a direct descendant of Islam's Prophet Mohammad, said the 50 guerrillas arrested last night had been planning to destroy Iran's single house of parliament.

His appointment was announced as a unanimous decision by the IRP central committee.

Hojatoleslam Bahonar, jailed under the deposed Shah for opposition activities, was appointed education minister in March this year.

He serves as a member of the cultural revolution board which supervises the purging of Western influences from Iran's closed universities, but he has been overshadowed in public appearances by other members of the board.

Referring to the bombing, Hojatoleslam Bahonar said: "The root of this crime goes back to the great Satan, American imperialism. It was carried out by its agents and *monafeqin* (hypocrites)," a word generally used by Iranian officials to deride the Mujahadeen.

Answering questions, he said he could not claim that Mr. Bani-Sadr had played a role in Sunday's bombing. "But I can say all movements had shares in this incident," he declared.

The new IRP boss revealed that a dismissed revolutionary guard who shot dead the governor of Tehran's Evin Prison on Monday had, formerly been a guerrilla of the Mujahadeen and had shouted Mujahadeen slogan when he fired the bullets.

It was his first press conference since he was appointed IRP leader in succession to Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti.

His tough speech at today's press conference indicated he may be just as hardline as his predecessor. Apparently rejecting current peace efforts over the Gulf war with Iraq, he declared: "Our position is to continue the war decisively."

# Hussein in U.S. networks' interview Peres or Begin, it's the same

**AMMAN, July 1 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein said today that "basically" there was not "much of a difference in policy" between Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Mr. Shimon Peres, the leader of the Zionist state's Labour Party.**

He was answering questions during an interview with the three United States television networks CBS, NBC and ABC.

"I do not believe that basically on the important issues there appears to be very much of a difference in policy. We had heard that ... Shimon Peres had indicated a concern that in time Israel may become a multinational state, but I don't believe on the basic issues such as Jerusalem and Palestinian rights on Palestinian soil there is much difference. As far as Menachem Begin is concerned he has aimed to build more settlements, to flout all agreements,

to defy the will of the world and the sad part is I feel now that this conclusively proves that there is a sizeable majority that think like Begin and adopt his policies and support them," King Hussein said.

Answering a question on Jordan's role in a peace process, His Majesty said he had tried for "so many years to put across honestly and frankly our views on what peace should be based on in this part of the world. The only basis on which peace can last: The return of Arab territories under occupation, the participation of the Palestinians in shaping their future, their right to self-determination including their right to form their own state if they do so desire. All the territories occupied in June 1967: Arab Jerusalem, the guarantees for all for their security and for their future. We have tried over such a long period of time to convey the urgency of this matter and we will try probably once more, but beyond that it's not what we can do. Is the U.S. able to do anything for the establishment of a just and durable peace?"

King Hussein said "there is no future" for the Camp David accord between the United States, Israel and Egypt. "Menachem Begin may be in the Israeli helm in the very near future. His policies are clear cut and public in terms of all the occupied territories, and his

view is that these territories belong to Israel. The whole question has been whether some of the people residing there, so to speak, have some rights as residents, or as an alien being in a land that Israel claims is hers. And this is definitely not the way to peace, it can never be accepted. Unfortunately this issue separates us from the rest of the world. Our spiritual heritage, our past, our present, our yearning for freedom to preserve our identity, to build relations and friendship with people throughout the world, to live in peace and security, all this has been in jeopardy and probably much more clearly now."

On relations with the United States, the King said: "We are people who have striven throughout to establish friendship and good relations based on mutual respect and mutual interests between the Arabs and the U.S. But unfortunately, this Arab-Israeli issue is what is dividing us and what has been dividing us throughout. And I believe that the Israeli raid over Baghdad blew away in one swoop all the arguments that were presented at least to the Arab side. I can't see how anyone here in this part of the world, far or near, can really seriously consider that there is a more immediate threat coming from the East, than the threat that is posed on our heads from Israel."

He said one would hope that Israel's raid on Baghdad and the outcome of the election in Israel would have an effect in changing U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East.

"But one is almost beginning to lose hope. Years and years pass and we watch. In the occupied territories we see arrogance, we see aggressiveness, we see a real threat, we see changes on the ground, changes in Jerusalem, changes in every part of that occupied territory. We see the suffering of the people and it seems endless. And we hope somehow this world will awaken, and in particular our friends in the U.S., to the realities, as hard as they are, and as cruel as they are, and therefore contribute for the establishment of a just and durable peace. But one postponement follows another, for one reason or another, and we do not know when this change will be possible or visible. Possibly our fault is within the Arab World itself. We should do more, we could have done more and probably we could do more in the future."

King Hussein said what is at stake "is not ourselves only, but all the past and the future."

"What is at stake... is our very existence as a people, our freedom, our national identity, our responsibilities towards generations to come, he said. The Middle East is "an important area of the world, strategically placed, a crossroads, with these resources available within it, but at the same

time we must do all we can in the face of the challenge no matter how great it is."

Answering a question whether he would consider allowing some Jordanian representatives to meet Mr. Peres, the Israeli Labour Party leader, the King said it was not a question of meeting individuals: it is a question of what are the policies and the objectives.

"The Arab World as a whole has, time and again, stressed that it seeks peace, a just peace, durable peace. When all the doors are closed, there is nothing very much that could be gained from meetings outside that particular, well-defined arena where all the parties concerned should get together, including obviously the Palestinians, and with the participation and help of all nations of good will," he said.

Regarding yesterday's statement by French President Francois Mitterrand about the Camp David process being the foundation for any place in the Middle East, the King said:

"Camp David is a thing of the past. The real issue is still there: It's Palestine and it's Jerusalem, it's the rights of people, it's the total occupation, it's the threat, it's other Arab occupied territories, it's Arabs being denied their rights. Now, can we wrangle all these elements into the so-called Camp David which has already run its full course to, I believe, its end. Something else must come if we are to be realistic, and before all that, there has to be a real will, real desire for peace."

King Hussein warned that any troop movements by the United States into bases in the Gulf region is not possible "short of bringing about a world war."

"In any area, the minute that you have a base that belongs to a certain power in the world, you are bound to have another one, belonging to an opposite power and our basic fear is really that our area will be divided and split apart, and that a kind of war may come to be waged on our land. As Arabs, basically, we seek the maintenance of our freedom to have the best relations with all, to build our own strength, to be able to deal with the problems that we may face and there is the possibility of turbulence in the area from time to time. But ... should the Soviet Union or the United States decide to consider that it has the right to intervene openly and directly, is that possible short of bringing about a world war?"

"What is between us and the U.S. is Palestine, is the injustice there, and American total and continued and unlimited support to Israel, politically, morally, militarily, at our expense. So long as this intention remains, it's very difficult for us to focus on any other problems than that," King Hussein concluded.

## Retired Iranian general urges Turks to wage 'holy war' against Khomeini

**ANARA, July 1 (A.P.) — A retired Iranian general who served under the deposed Shah has written from the northwestern Iranian city of Tabriz and called on all Turks living in Iran to rise up in a "holy war" to crush the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.**

The "commandment" of Gen. Afshkar Farabag reached the Associated Press office here by mail.

Gen. Farabag identified himself as chairman of the "National Equality Party."

It was not clear if that organization was the same as the "National Equality Front," a previously unknown Iranian Turkish organisation which telephoned a foreign news agency here and claimed responsibility for Sunday's bombing of the Islamic Republican Party headquarters in Tehran.

The envelope in which the message arrived carried a Turkish stamp.

The homing claim by the "National Equality Front," which also claimed to be an organisation of Iranian Turks, prompted the Turkish foreign ministry to issue a statement Tuesday denying Turkey was offering shelter to Iranian Turks opposed to Ayatollah Khomeini.

At the bottom of the single-spaced, undated one-page letter, was a note which said: "The Turkish office of the National Equality Party was authorised to issue this commandment."

There are an estimated 14 million ethnic Azerbaijan, Turcoman and Yashgar Turks living in Iran. In his message, Gen. Farabag called on that minority to be ready for war.

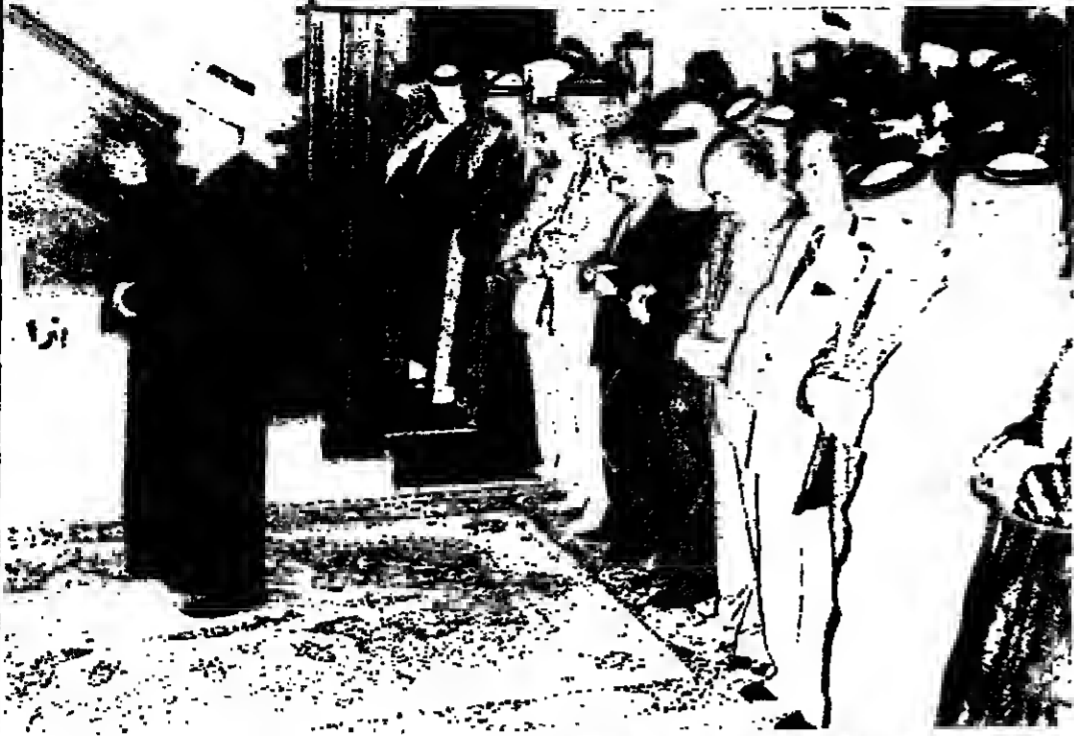
"Khomeini and his aides are called like a snake and have established a new reactionary and despotic administration. They are shamelessly trying to use our holy religion as a tool for their shabby goals. Soon this despotic regime will fall on the heads of Khomeini and his aides," the message said.

Gen. Farabag, who addressed his commandment to "Our dear noble sons of the tribes of Azerbaijan, Turcoman and Yashgar and all other Turkish tribes who voluntarily joined our ranks," described Ayatollah Khomeini and his followers as "infidels who deprive us of our freedom and democracy."

"In every town and every village you have to be ready for this last and violent operation," the retired general wrote.

# NATIONAL

## New mosque commemorates sheikh



AMMAN, July 1 (Petra)— His Majesty King Hussein today opened the Sheikh Mithghal Al Fayed mosque at Umm Al Amad village 15 kilometres south of Amman. The JD 100,000 mosque was built by Sheikh Akaf Al Fayed, a Jordanian citizen in commemoration of his father, Sheikh Mithghal,

who was the head of the Bani Sakher tribes in central Jordan. Attending the opening were Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, Islamic chief justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan and Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Famel Al Sharif.

JD 3.4m project for JTPIC

## ICICO signs to build timber plants in Aqaba

AMMAN, July 1 (J.T.)— A local firm, the International Contracting and Investment Company (ICICO), today signed a JD

3.4 million contract to implement the first phase of a project to construct four timber processing plants in Jordan.

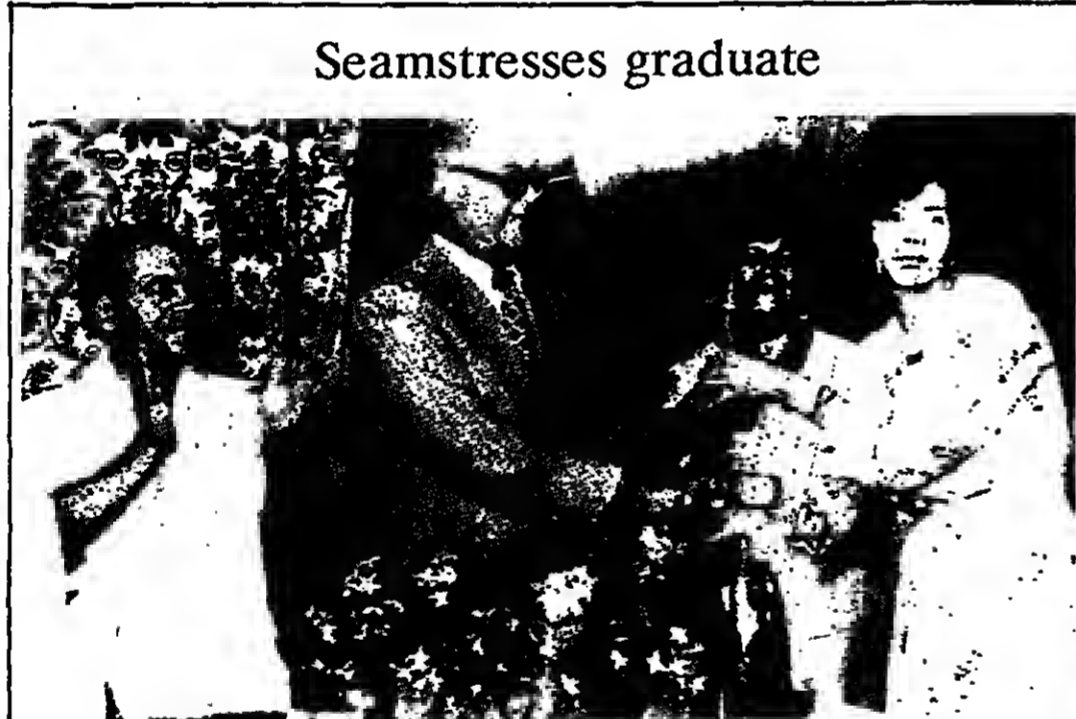
Under the contract, ICICO will lay down the infrastructure and construct the basic installations for the project in 13 months. The Jordan Timber Processing Industries Company (JTPIC), which is undertaking the project, was set up by the Jordan Pension Fund in cooperation with the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) and the Housing Bank in addition to a number of Jordanian investment firms from the private and public sectors in Jordan and other Arab states.

Signing the contract were IDB Manager Ziyad Innab and the chairman of ICICO's board of directors, Mr Fakhri Abu Shaqra. According to Mr. Shakib Al Shakhshir, a JTPIC representative, the project—the first of its type in the region—was promoted by the National Planning Council, which had conducted a feasibility study on manufacturing wood products. It is considered one of the most important schemes included in the new five-year economic plan (1981-1985), and is expected to offer employment to some 730 people, Mr. Shakhshir said.

He added that the project, expected to start production by March of 1983, should be able to halve Jordan's wood import bill.

The four factories will be constructed on 160 dunums of land along the Red Sea coast of Aqaba.

The final cost of the total project is expected to amount to JD 10 million, Mr. Shakhshir said.



## Seamstresses graduate

IRBID, July 1 (Petra)— The Under-secretary of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, Mr. Abdul Rahim Jarar, today distributed degrees to 17 graduates of a nine-month seamstress' course at the ministry's training centre in Irbid. The under-secretary delivered a speech in which he affirmed

the importance of hard work to serve society, and then presented a memorial trophy and a gift to the centre. Attending the graduation ceremony were top officials of the ministry and the parents of the graduates.

## Palestinian day declared

AMMAN, July 1 (Petra)— July 1 has been declared the Day of Palestinian Folklore by Jordanian Writers Association.

At a ceremony, today, the president of the Committee for Save Jerusalem Committee, Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, met with newsmen and spoke to them about the purpose behind of this national occasion.

Sheikh Abdul Hamid said that efforts will be concentrated on this day every year to collect, study and interpret the Palestinian popular heritage, link it with the Palestinian Arab lands.

## Hassan Kateb dies at 88

AMMAN, July 1 (J.T.)— Mr. Hassan Al F'ateb, a former court minister, parliament member and governor of Jerusalem died here yesterday at the age of 88.

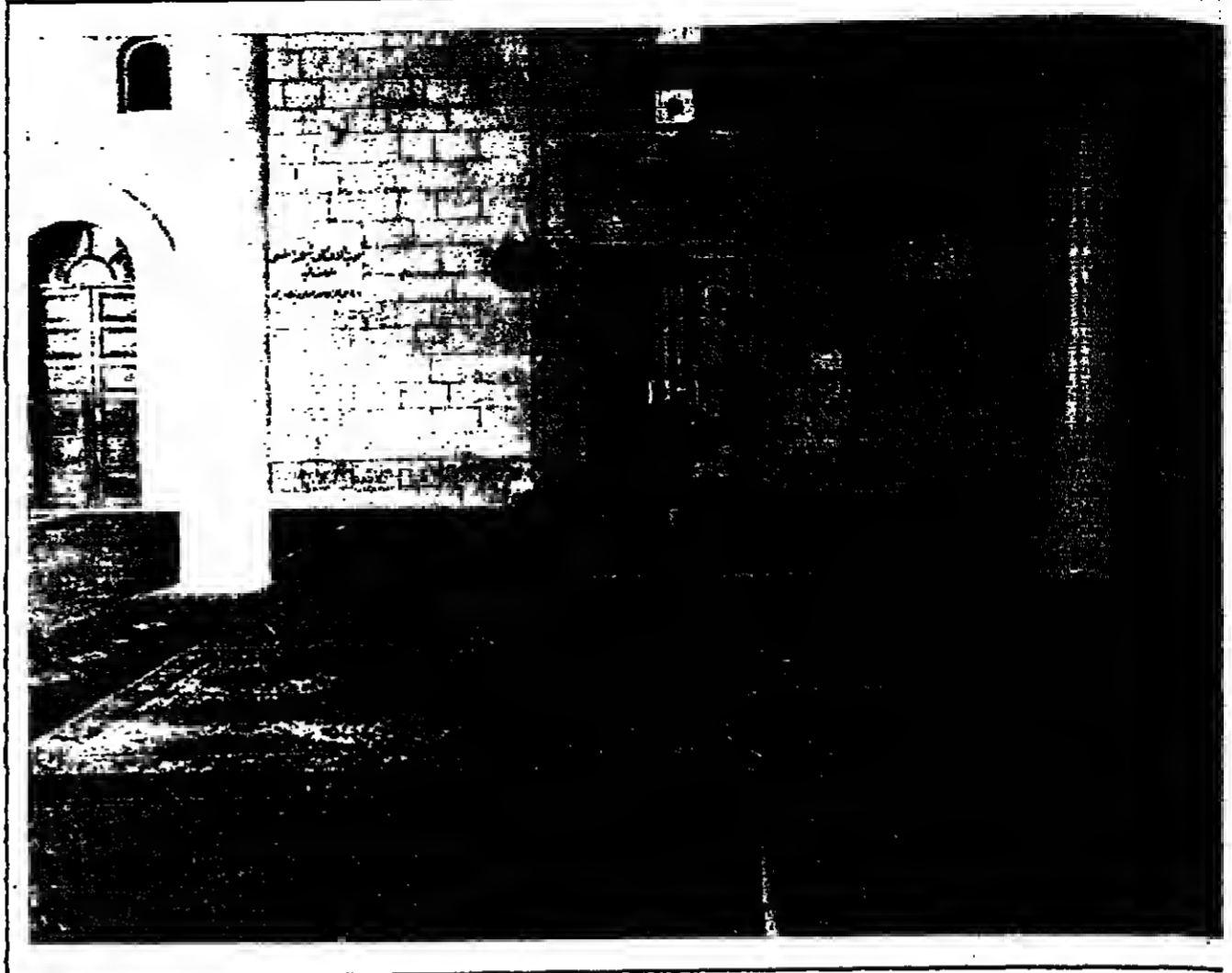
Born in Mecca in 1893, he was educated in Jerusalem and graduated with a law degree. Following that he joined the police force under the Ottoman empire in 1917. In 1946 he was appointed judge at the magistrate court of Nablus, under the British Mandate.

Under Jordanian rule Mr. F'ateb held several posts and received the Jordanian Fawka Medal of the First Order.

In addition to Arabic, Mr. F'ateb spoke Hebrew, Turkish, French and English.



Hassan Al F'ateb



In the first of a series of articles to be published during the month of Ramadan, Mohammad Ayish discusses the Koranic stipulations

governing the Islamic fast month, and customs of its observance.

## Special time for Muslim

AMMAN — "Ramadan is the (month) in which was sent down the Koran, as a guide to mankind, also clear (signs) for guidance and judgment (between right and wrong). So every one of you who is present (at his home) during that month should spend it in fasting. But if anyone is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed period (should be made up) by days later."

late afternoon, the streets of the capital, as well as other towns in the country, will be nearly empty as people anxiously await the call for evening prayers or the boom of the Ramadan cannon, which usually signals the green light for observers to break their day-long fast.

Those who do not pray or fast are usually by roving mosahhirs beaters, who loudly to the sound of drum night. When a faster suhour, it will gener

"The Kotan, Sura II, "Baqara" or The Heifer

Since the birth of Islam more than 1,400 years ago, the fasting month of Ramadan has been one of the most prominent features of this religion. Indeed, fasting is considered one of the five pillars of Islam, which also include a testimony that there is no god but God and Mohammad is His messenger; prayers; zakat (alms), and hajj (pilgrimage).

eat and drink, until the white thread of dawn appears to you distinct from its black thread, then complete your fast, till the night appears."

But abstention from food and drink is not the only requirement Muslims have to meet to fulfil their Ramadan commitments. According to a statement attributed to the Prophet, any Mus-

lim who fasts out of belief and dedication will have all guilt abolished if he also abstains from harming others and "keep himself good."

The Koran goes on to explain more about the nature of the fasting month by defining who should fast and who is exempted. "Fast for a fixed number of days, but if any of you is ill or on a journey, the prescribed number (should be made up) from days later. For those who can do it (only with hardship, there) is a ransom: the feeding of one that is indigent, but he that will give more of his free will, it is better for him. And it is better for you, that ye fast, if ye only knew."

The month of Ramadan has a special touch that differentiates it from the other months of the Islamic lunar calendar. In Jordan, restaurants, bars and coffee shops will be closed during the day in observance of the occasion. In the

The evening break-fast meal also has its own atmosphere, as it involves a wide variety of food and drink. Unlike Muslims' ordinary daily eating habits, Ramadan eating habits are distinctive. Fasters usually start off their eating with a whispery prayer to God, then they

The meaning and practice

## RAMADAN

will reach out for a glass of water, a cup of soup or even some dates as a "fast-breaker".

The importance of such moments is underscored by another statement attributed to the Prophet, in which he said that fasting believers have two moments of pleasure: the first when they break their fast and the second when they meet God after death. Ramadan nights are also known for their frequent nighttime gat-

beginning of the day, at no time to take another would prefer to spend prayer or Koran reading.

Ramadan is also a time giving as required by alms, which could be in money, clothes or food to poor individuals or (alms) Fund at the Awqaf and Islamic Al

The significance of a fast is that almsgiving faster and legitimises it

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

- \* An exhibition of Palestinian handicrafts, at the Ramallah Social Society's headquarters, Interior Ministry Circle in Jabal Hussein.
- \* "City Reflections", displaying photographs of the City of London by Brian Wigginton, at the British Council in Jabal Amman.
- \* An exhibition of photographs of the American West by the American Photographer Ansel Adams, at the American Centre, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

### Bazaar

- \* A bazaar will start at the AUB alumni club on Friday.

## 400 Romanian scholarships for Jordanians this year

AMMAN, July 1 (J.T.)— Romania is to grant Jordanian students 400 seats at its universities in the academic year 1981-82, but will reduce the number of scholarships extended to the Jordanian Ministry of Education from 20 to five, Ministry of Education sources were quoted as saying today.

The Romanian government will offer the Jordanian students the opportunity to study any subject of their own choice at these universities, according to Miss Nabila Wahbeh, a ministry official who recently paid a visit to Romania. During her talks with Romanian officials, Miss Wahbeh discussed Jordanian students' conditions in Romania and ways of solving their problems. The Romanian authorities are

sticking to regulations imposing a fee of \$3.30 a day on students failing to leave Romania after completing their course of study there, but has promised to provide further facilities to Jordanian students at laboratories and workshops similar to those offered to their Romanian colleagues, Miss Wahbeh said.

## 37 new social workers in class

AMMAN, July 1 (Petra)— Minister of Social Development Int'am Al Mufit today patronised a graduation ceremony at the social service college, in which 37 students graduated.

She delivered a speech in which she clarified concept of social development and how it serves the community. Social work is an obligation and not just a regular job, Mrs. Mufit said, and this obligation means the denying of oneself.

The dean of the social service college, Mr. Faisal Gharaibeh, also delivered a speech, in which he reviewed the history of the college. He said that 379 students had graduated from the college so far. At the end of the ceremony, the minister distributed diplomas to the graduates.



Bahjat Al Talhouni

## Community college class graduates

AMMAN, July 1 (Petra)— A class of 650 students graduated from the Intermediate University College at a ceremony held at the Palace of Culture today.

The graduates took two-year training courses in paramedics, commerce and engineering techniques.

The speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Mr. Bahjat Al Talhouni, attended the graduation ceremony and gave a speech on the occasion, as did the college's dean, Dr. Abdullah Zaid Al Kailani, who outlined the background and the development of the community college and its future programmes.

Mr. Talhouni distributed diplomas and prizes to the graduates towards the end of the ceremony.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Commemorative stamps issued

AMMAN, July 1 (Petra)— The Ministry of Communications today issued a set of commemorative stamps with a design representing the post office museum in Amman. The 200,000 stamps which come in 25 fils, 40 fils and 50 fils denominations, have been distributed to post offices around the country, a ministry spokesman said.

### Books for Nigerian centre

AMMAN, July 1 (Petra)— The Ministry of Education announced today that it had presented 500 books to the Islamic cultural centre in Nigeria. Among these books were 100 dealing with the Arabic language, 100 on Islamic education and 100 copies of the Koran.

### Illegal 'taxi' drivers fined

AMMAN, July 1 (Petra)— Two Jordanian citizens, Ahmad Falah and Abdul Jawad Mahmoud, Abdul Jawad, have been fined JD 30 and JD 50 respectively by the military court for charging fees for rides in their private vehicles. Thirteen Jordanian merchants have also been fined JD 50 each for violating supply regulations. The military governor today endorsed the sentences.

### Telcoms to be widened

AMMAN, July 1 (J.T.)— Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Z. submitted a memo to the cabinet requesting allocation of \$1.692 million to finance expansion of Jordan's telecommunications with the outside world. The expansion is use of 72 undersea telephone cables link dan with Europe. Jordan at present mak its satellite station too, for telephor munications around the world.

### Playground at Azraq

AMMAN, July 1 (Petra)— A two-week course for employees of Jordanian commercial and financial institutions and institute of public administration today enteen participants in the course recen truction on planning and management as well as public relations.

### Two Islamic centres plan

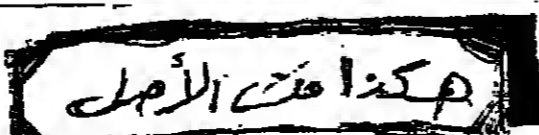
AMMAN, July 1 (Petra)— The Awqaf and Islamic affairs has decided to two Islamic cultural centres in Irbid and Irbid Governorate, it has been announce

**KADA RENT-A-CAR**

Amman: Ambassador Hotel, Shmeisani, Tel. 65161, 65162 (Expected soon)

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# Salwa Masri: finding time for work and family

By Dina Matar  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN —** Being a housewife and mother of three has not stopped Mrs. Salwa Masri from pursuing her education and becoming a career woman — and a very dedicated one at that.

When someone happens to be looking for Mrs. Masri, he will find her either absorbed in research or giving lectures on family planning and marriage counseling. When Salwa got married in 1974, she had to shelve her dream of more education. But the dream still persisted nine years later and she applied to the University of Jordan. She was accepted at the nursing department there. She recalls: "I chose nursing because it is related to medicine, a subject I always liked. Salwa was determined to be at the top of her class, and she managed to do so. Never once during these long and tedious semesters did she settle for anything less than the first position. After her second year at the uni-

versity, Mrs. Masri had her third child — the birth occurred just when she was about to sit for her final exams. "That was the most difficult period of my life," she told the Jordan Times. "And I scored first again, although I did my exams later than my colleagues. After Mrs. Masri got her B.Sc. in nursing in 1977, she was offered scholarships to continue her education abroad. "But I couldn't leave the children," she said. So she accepted a job in the Community Medicine Department at the University of Jordan. She was the first Jordanian woman to join the pioneering international project, which aims at fostering awareness of a family planning among the public. The project also deals with demographic studies and problems

related to them. For her training, Mrs. Masri had to take a three-month course in New York City, where she joined other trainees from different parts of the world. She says: "I found it really hard to leave the children, since the youngest was only a toddler. But my husband encouraged me, although, frankly, I felt homesick most of the time." But the experience and the training were worthwhile. When Mrs. Masri got back, she was appointed a junior researcher in the



Salwa Masri

## PROFILES of Jordan

project at the university. She also became a part-time instructor of nursing students at the Community Medicine Department. Her plans for further education did not stop there. As soon as the demographic masters' degree programme started at the university, Mrs. Masri was one of six who joined it. She found time to take her masters' courses in the afternoon. And now, after four years of hard work, she is the senior researcher in the pathfinder project, and trains junior colleagues. She is now, in the process of preparing to write her masters' thesis, which will be on infant mortality in Jordan. Mrs. Masri will be among the first to graduate next year. "I had to work really hard, and with my work at the nursing department in the morning, and the

lessons in the afternoon, I barely found time for my home," she said. Mrs. Masri also gives lectures at the Princess Muna Nursing College and at Princess Alia Community College, all of which deal with family planning and health awareness. She is active on the social scene, being a member of two societies here — the Club of Women Graduates of Arab Universities and the Jordan Family Planning and Protection Association. As part of her activities there, Mrs. Masri gives lectures to women willing to work in her field. Last year, she was a member of the twelve-woman delegation that participated in the international women's conference in Copenhagen. She was chosen as the representative of the University of



Mrs. Masri relaxes at home with family

Jordan, and presented a paper on the health situation and its implications in Jordan. "That was quite an experience," she said, "since many delegates at the conference did not have any previous idea about

our country." On the subject of a doctoral degree, Mrs. Masri said she feels it is time for her to rest and stay with her children — for a while. All of her acquaintances sing her praises on the domestic scene,

Mrs. Masri enjoys cooking and baking cakes. "I love my family," she said, "but as long as I am able to work, I will — for the good of my country, and especially for the good of women here."



Clockwise from left: (1) One of the students in the home electricity course, most of whom are also in the two-year nutrition course. When they graduate they will be qualified to work as nutritionists, but most of them plan to teach; (2) plumbing students get acquainted with the water tanks on the roof of the college; (3) automobile repair students who have learned routine maintenance now learn how to change a tire, and (4) home electricity students concentrate on the practical side of the course.

## Reaching out with courses for women

Text and photos by Marianne Pearson  
Special to the Jordan Times

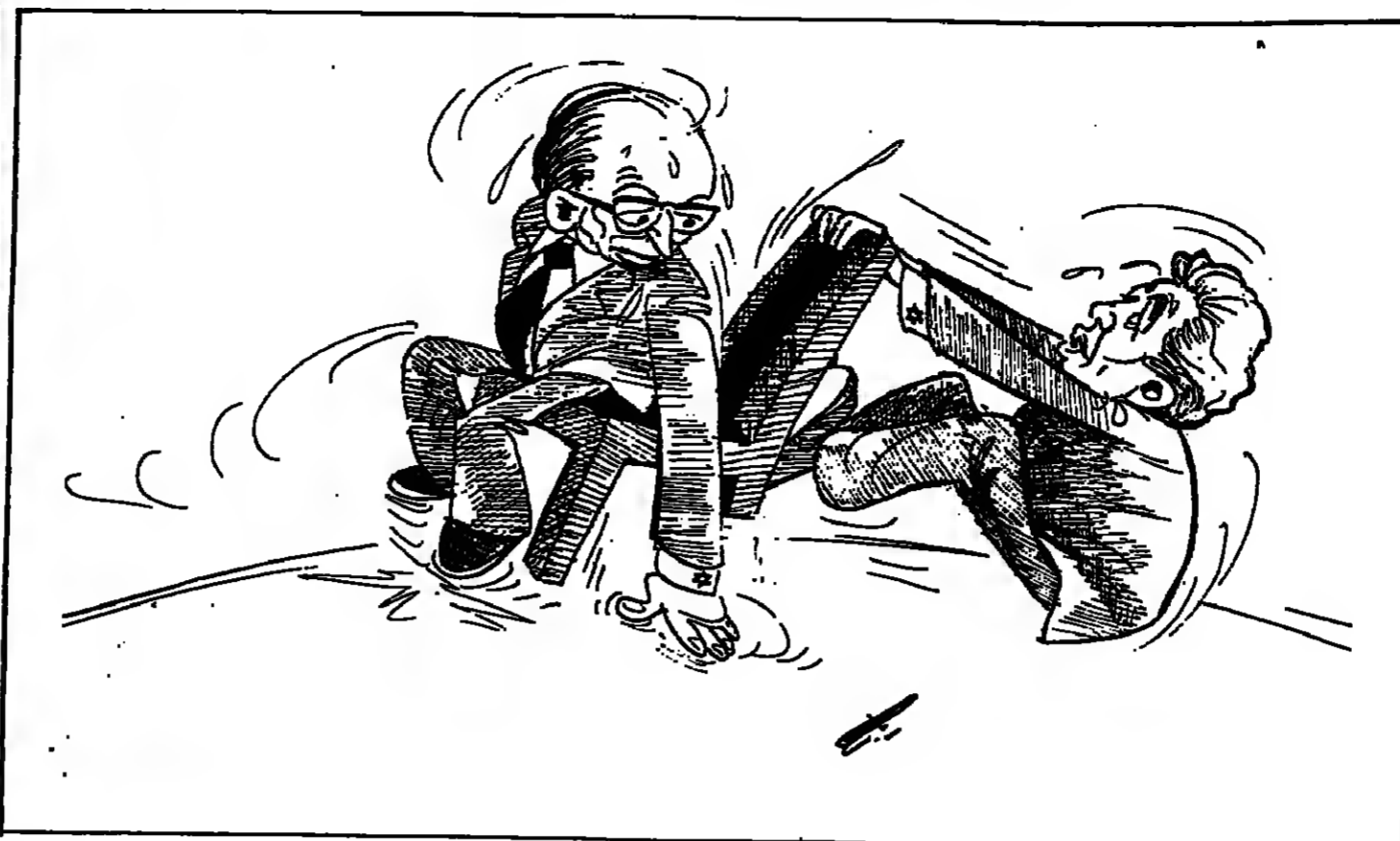
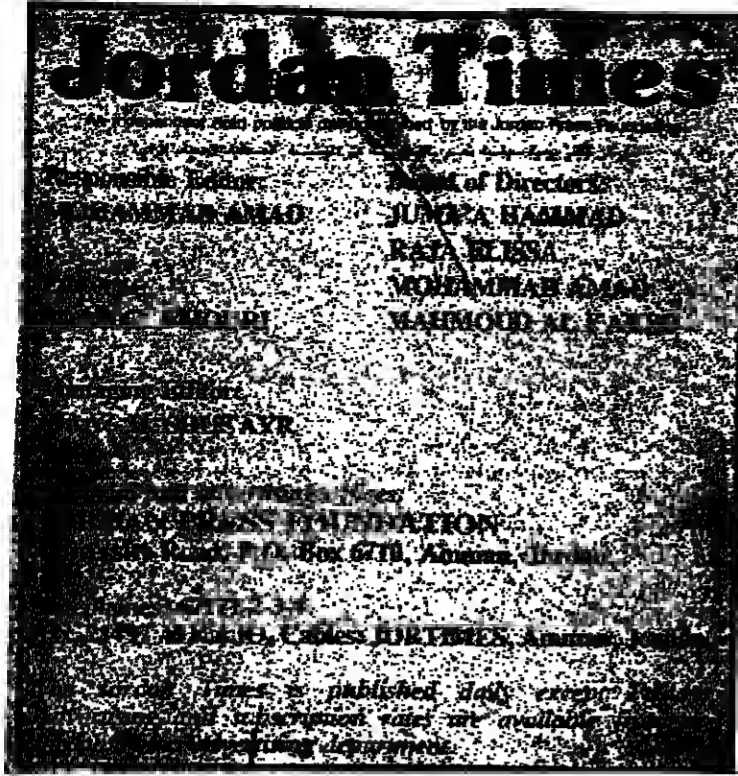
WOMEN attending extracurricular courses at the Princess Alia Community College in Shmeisani will not be dependent upon repairmen to fix their automobiles, electrical appliances, or plumbing fixtures.

Courses are being taught in Arabic by Ministry of Education personnel, specialists in technical education. Because training is practical as well as theoretical, the courses which are in popular demand are limited to 12 students.

Other extracurricular subjects at the college are houseplant culture, artificial flower making, modern mathematics, French and English. Next year courses in personal relations and good grooming will also be offered.

"Our idea," Dean But-hainah Jardaneh said, "is to reach out into community and to serve it."





# RED & BLAC Valentino rises again

By Jawad Ah

RUDOLPH VALENTINO was an Italian-American whose dark eyes did better acting than his mouth. Yet, the man did not need to use his mouth except occasionally to make silly gestures on the silent screen. It was not his eyes or dashing looks which secured him the romantic appeal which he enjoyed. He got help from the Arab dress which he wore to enhance his magic in the eyes of the bewildered women of the 1910's and later. When he died, the Arab "sheikh" which he superficially portrayed on the silver screen lingered behind until these days. What triggered there Valentino thoughts in my mind is the books on Arabs which I saw, while recently roaming in Western Europe. There is hardly any bookstore or book store in down-towns or major airports which did not have at least five or six books on the Arabs. Most of these books are fiction and labelled as best-sellers. Their cover jackets are adorned with short out-of-context quotations from media reviews testifying to the mastery of the book.

expertise - technology is knowing. We have it yes. But we are not rich are like the child who inherits money from the he never knew. He has been brought up to spend money, you are not rich, if you do not know how to spend money, you are not rich. So do Arab say to an Arab whom he met on the

All books have contents with the same V. images. The robe, the pointed nose, the veiled woman, and the works. The thing which serves study and scrutiny why the West thinks such, but what can we Arabs about it?

It seems that we love to think of us as boosts their morale. The better race. Now Arabs in particular, because of Zionism paganda, which nurtures feelings, with continuous of all forms - music, oil prices, movements and animosity. On the other hand, sells are projected as smart, brave... etc. Ye all, somebody is making good business out of it.

Let us not be, as we world only respect the Let them hate us, because who hates you treats equal. But despising is, let us use oil, it should be used, and call it a weapon. All (ionality in the world) the oil weapon is not a moment of truth. If it used, we will be vied dumb; if we use it we a mis of progress. Let us second for a change, I though that we are not. May Valentino and his images roost in hell.

Rich is just a sound. What is rich? Rich is education...

## Warrior's verdict

WE DO NOT believe the elections in Israel have been inconclusive. To the contrary, the results are a clear comment on the state of affairs in Israel today: a supposedly "democratic" political system produces election results that favour the creation of a coalition government whose common denominator is the application of messianic doctrine to contemporary demographic and political problems. It is strange that we hear western voices complain gravely about the inclusion of four communist ministers in the cabinet of French President Francois Mitterrand, but we hear no complaints at all about the imminent formation of an Israeli cabinet explicitly and proudly committed to the perpetual conquest of another people's land.

It is too much to expect the emergence of even a small peace movement inside Israel. What one would have liked to have seen, however, is the stirrings of a movement of political and historical realism within the historical sweep of political Zionism. Will Mr. Begin now form a government and assume that he has a reinvigorated mandate to bomb any Arab project or occupy any Arab water source or attack any Arab camp or village that he wishes? What is the ultimate conclusion of a political process that encourages the formation of coalition governments fired by a fear of the past and counting for its survival on access to massive amounts of American aid and armaments to impose a 2000-year-old political map on the Arabs of today? The elections have reaffirmed Israel's essential character as a warrior state bent on total confrontation with the Arabs and with the forces of reason. That is too bad, for the people of the Middle East and for the rest of the world. What we have had from Israel is not so much an election as it is a declaration of war. So much for democracy.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The European Luxembourg summit statement about our issue amounts to a reaffirmation that this issue can only be resolved by Arab hands and on Arab soil, as His Majesty King Hussein said in the interview he granted a few days ago to Al Watan Al Arah magazine.

The Luxembourg statement dealt with our issue in lukewarm, evasive terms which did not go beyond a promise to continue contacts with the sides involved in the dispute, and to intensify efforts in this connection, without mentioning the Palestine Liberation Organisation or the "European initiative" which the Arabs awaited so long and pinned great hopes on.

We say frankly that the European summit statement presented nothing to the Arabs but ambiguous talk revolving around generalities, as if the Arab cause needed still more fact-finding and contacts and envoys going here and there. The condemnation by the Luxembourg statement of the Israeli attack on the Iraqi reactor as included in the Security Council resolution does not add anything new to this statement.

The European statement is a reflection of the Arab reality, which is characterised by division. It is also a strong indicator suggesting the futility of waiting for a solution from somewhere abroad such as the European Community. We should view this statement as an invitation to rid ourselves of our illusions, which made the Arabs believe that the justice of their cause is by itself capable of attracting supporters and sympathisers.

In practical terms, the Arabs have shown their goodwill towards the European community. It has become certain now that "most favoured nation" status is absolutely no substitute for Arab self-strength, and that this self-strength should become the first support of our cause, to be followed by most favoured status and other considerations.

Perhaps in light of the lessons learned from the Luxembourg statement, the Arabs will take the initiative in building their own strength. When this is achieved, they will be treated in a way that respects their will and cause and responds to their just rights.

AL DUSTOUR: The fateful battle which the Arab Nation is waging with Israel is in its essence, and since the beginning has been, a struggle with world Zionism—with all that it represents in terms of beliefs, opinions and aggressive, expansionist intentions, and in terms of all that, that means—organised strength and large-scale influence throughout the world. This dispute has never been at any one day a dispute with political parties or any ideological trend in Israel, which is actually only the advance guard of the Zionist onslaught against the Arab area.

Zionism is the root, and from it come the branches of the various Jewish organisations in all parts of the world, including the political parties in Israel which are still organically, ideologically and financially linked with the Zionist leadership, subject to its instructions and implementing all the strategic designs drawn up by that leadership fully to dominate the Arab area and the entire Middle East.

Consequently, the Israeli parties do not act in isolation from Zionist strategy. The assumption of power by, or removal of, from power a party in Israel is a tactic employed by the Zionist leadership for a certain phase according to the international political circumstances, to secure the continued implementation of Zionist designs in the area without causing events that might affect Israel's relations with the international community.

## Israel bulldozes Islamic sites

By Awad Abdul Fattah

THE BULLDOZERS which ploughed up the Istiqlal cemetery in Haifa, June 6, were the latest instruments used by the Israelis to try to erase all evidence of a Palestinian presence in that city. The cemetery, like all Islamic waqf property, has been under the control of the state of Israel since 1948. The institution of waqf has a long history in Islamic society. Essentially it is inviolate property belonging to God and administered by the Islamic clergy and committees elected by the local Muslim community. Pre-'48 Haifa waqf representatives were responsible to the Higher Islamic Council in Palestine. Israel's grabbing and desecration of cemeteries, mosques and other waqf administered property runs completely contrary to every Islamic legal and religious principle.

In 1976, the Muslims of Haifa started a struggle against the confiscation. They established the Islamic Initiative Committee (IIC), which from the outset demanded that all waqf be released and put under the supervision of an elected and independent Islamic body. The IIC aims to re-establish protection for Islamic sacred places and use the income coming

from other waqf property, such as land, for social and educational purposes to the benefit of the Muslim community.

Mr. Fathi Forani, the secretary of the IIC told Al-Fajr that Mr. Suhel Shukri, the Israeli appointee charged with care of Islamic property, is a tool in the hands of the authorities used for signing deals with the authorities. He accuses Mr. Shukri of selling off the Islamic waqf properties, rather than using them for the purposes ascribed by the donors. The IIC alleges that Mr. Shukri sold off the cemeteries of Carmel, Tiri, Hawami and Al Sheikh cemetery, the small city mosque and 40 dunums of waqf lands. Furthermore, Mr. Forani has documented evidence that Mr. Shukri pocketed the money realised by the sales. Mr. Shukri was able, under Israeli patronage, to sign away the property without the knowledge of the community.

In 1976, the IIC appealed to the courts demanding that Mr. Shukri be dismissed, as he was neither "qualified nor honest." The appeal, like their written submission to various Israeli ministries, was rejected.

In 1977, the Israeli authorities started on the destruction of the "small" mosque. They alleged they were "repairing" it, but were forced to stop work part way through the destruction after a massive publicity campaign sponsored by the residents.

In 1978, the cemetery of Sheikh Izzedin Qassem (named after a Palestinian leader martyred by the Israelis in 1935) was bulldozed by the Israelis. Again the IIC appealed to the courts, government ministries and public opinion to stop the devastation. Once more they were successful and the vandalism was halted.

of Israel, all waqf property which was supervised by this council was confiscated by the Israeli government when they declared it "absentees property." It included nearly all mosques and some other tracts of land. The income from Istiqlal waqf, while still administered and owned by the waqf committee, was distributed only among members of the donor's hamula (clan).

After all the waqf was grabbed some of it was released to Israeli appointed cosmetic waqf committees usually headed by a Qadi. The appointees were paid by the prime minister's office, through the prime minister's advisor for Arab affairs, anathema to Islam as the advisor is not a Muslim. Political considerations only govern the advisor's choices. Mr. Suhel Shukri was reappointed, even after he was universally condemned by the Muslim community and Mr. Fathi Forani brought documents to show that Mr. Shukri pocketed about \$850,000 after the last deal.

The IIC in Haifa is intensifying their struggle to defend the remaining Islamic cultural and historical heritage in Haifa. Mr. Shukri was last heard of in the U.S.

The Politics of the Waqf

WAQF IS PROPERTY handed over to waqf authorities by individuals for the benefit of the Muslim community. At the time of making property "waqf" the donor must specify how income from it should be spent: for instance, of financing schools, mosques or social services. Once the deed is made the property cannot be bought or sold -- it belongs to the whole Muslim community and to God. It must be managed by trustees named in the waqf declaration or those appointed by the Qadi and Sharia a court.

General waqf, which had been managed by the Higher Islamic Waqf (HIW) until 1948, was designated for communal purposes. When the HIW was broken up after the establishment of the state

From Al Fajr Occupied Jerusalem

## Cry for help from the Ruhr's steel industry

By Roger Boyes

BONN — The road to Damascus, it seems, runs through the Ruhr. West German steel industrialists, once zealous supporters of the free market, are now calling for state assistance in tones ranging from the discreet to the desperate.

"Not so much of a conversion, more of a phased withdrawal," was the defensive comment of one West German steel executive recently. A phased withdrawal, it is argued, which has been forced on West Germany by the heavily subsidised competition from Britain, France and Italy.

There have been worried meetings between the industry and the Bonn leadership, and between the regional government of North Rhine Westphalia — which embraces the industrial Ruhr — and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

The chancellor made clear in a speech in May that the industry would be naive to expect the large-scale assistance afforded the British Steel Corporation, but there is some hope within Mr. Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SPD) that some employment-cushioning programme can be devised.

The steel industry's case is as follows: Each tonne of imported European steel is subsidised to the tune, on average, of between DM50 (\$21.3) and DM100 a tonne, depending on the product. According to the West German Iron and Steel Federation, some DM30 billion of public money has gone towards propping up its European competitors, and a further DM60 billion is expected to flow between now and 1983.

Again, according to West German industry figures, that means that in Britain half the cost of producing a tonne of rolled steel — DM 366 — will effectively come from public coffers. French steel subsidies, at the rate of DM67 a tonne of rolled steel, seem, by contrast, relatively modest although Belgian assistance amounts to DM168 and Italian help amounts to DM114.

These figures are a rather crude measure — they make no real distinction between the different types of state assistance — but they are constantly used in the lobbying campaign in Bonn.

The complaint is not so much that European steel imports are mopping up the domestic market imported European Community steel products play a surprisingly small role in West Germany's overall steel consumption — or that West German steel exports to the European Community have suffered (they have, but this has as much to do with world trends as with pricing).

Rather, the West German argument is that subsidies have forced European prices artificially low some 20 per cent below U.S. and Japanese prices, according to a recent calculation by Count Otto Lambsdorff, the West German economics minister.

With the help of SPD politicians (anxious to maintain their links with the unions), the steel industry in the Ruhr is asking for a "Saar model" form of assistance.

The Saar has received over the past three years some DM1.5 billion worth of state assistance, from the regional government and from Bonn, not including recent credit guarantees to the value of DM900 million.

a "good" subsidy: that is, it is aimed at completely overhauling the region's steel companies and trimming some 8,000 jobs between now and 1983.

Many Ruhr steel men would like to see the same measures applied there, with the state emphasis being on regional investment to create jobs for redundant steel workers. This would make restructuring much easier.

For example, when Bonn and the Saarland government approved DM1.1 billion worth of subsidies and guarantees for the local steel industry, the unions almost automatically signalled their readiness to see 5,000 jobs phased out. Now Krupp has a plan to phase out 5,000 jobs and Hoersch is concentrating production and processing in a move which will cut both capacity and about 8,000 jobs.

The result is written all over the balance-sheets of the main West German steelmakers. Krupp Stahl reported a "catastrophic" final quarter last year. After recording a balanced result for the first nine months, the company lost DM90 million between October and December.

West German producers can no longer compete with the crude steel prices of other European Community countries.

"However efficient we become, however much we increase productivity, however much we introduce energy-saving technology, we cannot compensate for the DM100 a tonne competitive advantage of our subsidised neighbours," said an executive of Thyssen — one of the few steel producers still in the black.

Hoersch, for example, now accounts for 50 per cent of the turnover of the West German-Dutch Estel group, and about two-thirds of the group's record net loss of F1 488 million (\$186.9 million). The steel industry acts as a more effective lobby than, for example, the ailing West German textile industry, because so many jobs depend on it and because of its high regional concentration in the Ruhr and the Saar. The loss of 5,000 steelworkers' jobs in, say, Dortmund, would lead to the ultimate destruction of 15,000 jobs in steel-related and service sectors.

The West German notion of dividing up subsidies into good (aimed at restructuring) and evil (those destined to maintain or expand old capacity) is of dubious value. More often than not, it serves only the lobbying interest of the West German steel industry.

Who is to say that Saar subsidies are good, and British Steel Corporation subsidies evil? The West German steel industry is not immune, either, from using subsidies to cover up essentially bad management decisions.

Thus, last year, the federal research ministry and the North Rhine Westphalian government agreed to give DM240 million in cheap loans to Hoersch towards replacing three unprofitable open hearth (Siemens Martin) plants with a plant using oxygen-cooling methods.

The justification for the research ministry funds was that the move represented modernisation and market adjustment. Yet the same "modernisation" had been carried out in the early 1970s by many other steel companies, including Thyssen, without resorting to state assistance.

The fact of the matter is that the money was made available to save jobs — a situation familiar enough to other European steel industries.

Kloetckner has been trying to extract more research ministry funds for its Bavarian-based Maxhuette plant, but it seems that resources are now too tight to make any kind of major commitment. Yet again the state of Bavaria has made it clear that it is prepared to come up with tens of millions of marks.

There are four other forms of largely indirect assistance to the West German steel industry:

Steel companies can apply for regional grants for certain forms of environmental technology — the installation of blast furnace filters for example — although these are a statutory requirement.

Almost all the major steel concerns have shipbuilding interests — Thyssen, Salzgitter, Krupp — and these, in turn, have benefited from a DM660 million programme to encourage yards to concentrate on the production of high-value, special-purpose vessels.

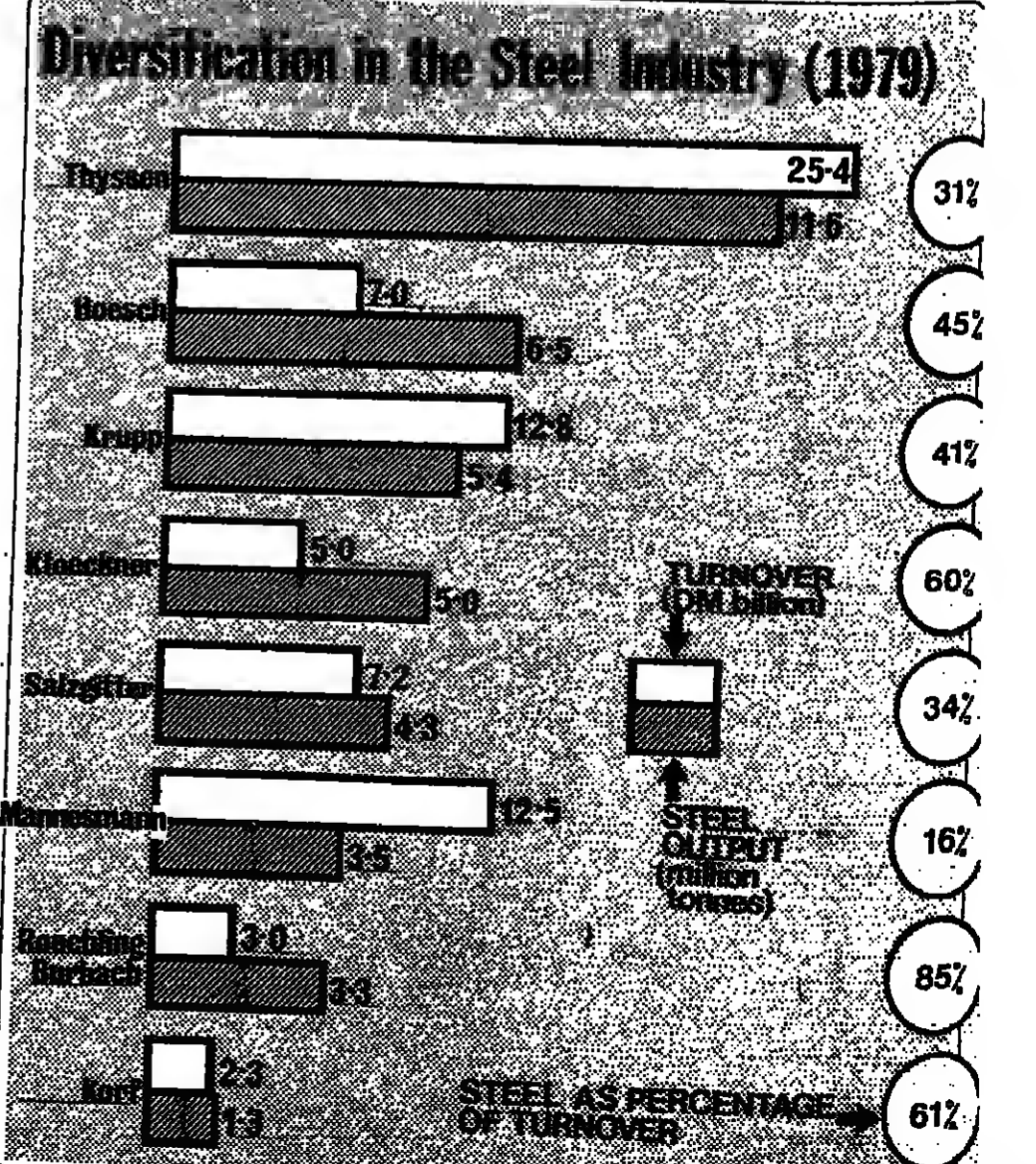
Coal production is heavily subsidised in West Germany and government funds compensate for the difference between the high domestic

costs of coking coal, the steel industry's fuel, and world market prices. Steel executives stress that many steel concerns would prefer to buy their fuel on the world market. There are, however, strict limits on how non-European Community coal can be imported.

Finally, the state actually owns a major company, Salzgitter. Although it returned to profit in 1979, the company has lost country dearly and indeed is tipped to retrench about DM200 million on its making activities for 1980.

Having said all this, the West German still fundamentally sound. The level of assistance is significantly below that in Britain and Italy. But perhaps the industry not overlook the fact that mismanagement more often than not been the reason for government assistance from Bonn or other governments, rather than the effects of the subsidies of its neighbours.

Financial Times News Features



مكتبة الامم

# MIDDLE EAST

## Saudi Arabia opens giant oil pipeline

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, July 1 (R) — Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, today shipped the first cargo of crude from a giant pipeline linking its eastern oilfields with the Red Sea.

The tanker Yanbu Pride completed loading 1.5 million barrels of oil today at the Red Sea port of Yanbu, the first vessel to export oil through the 1,200 km. pipeline.

The pipeline, which has the largest capacity in the world, will allow the kingdom to bypass the Gulf and the Straits of Hormuz between Iran and Oman. About half of the non-communist world's oil imports pass through the Straits of Hormuz.

The pipeline, which cost \$1.6 billion and took four years to build, has an initial capacity of 1.85 million barrels per day (bpd) and a potential of 3.7 million, according to Saudi figures. Some 250,000 bpd is for use in the Yanbu refinery.

Mobil Oil Corporation of the United States helped design the pipeline and will assist in initial operations and staff training.

## 'Convict' Flatto-Sharon defeated in Israeli poll

TEL AVIV, July 1 (R) — Israel's general election resulted in the defeat of a controversial member of the Knesset (parliament), Mr. Samuel Flatto-Sharon, who has been convicted by courts in both France and Israel.

Mr. Flatto-Sharon was elected in 1977 as an independent after openly campaigning on his need to acquire parliamentary immunity to escape extradition to France. His appeal to the electorate provoked a wave of anti-French public opinion in Israel at the time over France's release of a detained Palestinian commando.

Mr. Flatto-Sharon came to Israel in 1972 just before French authorities began investigating his business affairs. In 1979 a French court sentenced him in his absence to a five year imprisonment.

An Israeli court convicted him earlier this year of vote buying in the 1977 elections. Mr. Flatto-Sharon was suspended from the Knesset but the high court of appeal overturned the decision.

Legal experts said it was not yet clear whether Mr. Flatto-Sharon would be extradited to France now that he has lost parliamentary immunity.

### FOR SALE

An expert has the following items of furniture for sale. Wall unit, 4 pieces, AEG full automatic washing machine, GEC dryer, gas cooker, beds, wardrobes, chairs and other items.

Please contact: Mr. Krishnan at Tel. 44100 till 2 p.m. and Tel. 77242 after 2 p.m.

## Waldheim welcomes referendum on Western Sahara

GENEVA, July 1 (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said today that Morocco's proposal for a ceasefire and internationally-controlled referendum on independence in the Western Sahara could open the door to a peaceful solution. Speaking at a news conference, Mr. Waldheim said the decision by African states to ask the U.N. for a peace-keeping force to help to end the fighting between Morocco and Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas was a step forward. A summit meeting of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in Nairobi agreed to ask the U.N. to join it in sending peace-keeping units to the Western Sahara to supervise a ceasefire and referendum. King Hassan of Morocco had proposed the truce and controlled referendum. "From what I have heard, Algeria has reacted in an encouraging manner," Mr. Waldheim said in answer to questions, but added that organising a joint force would not be easy.

## Iranian ex-premier rules out alliance with Bani-Sadr

PARIS, July 1 (R) — Former Iranian prime minister Shapur Bakhtiar today condemned Sunday's bomb attack which killed 74 Iranian leaders but said it "would never have taken place if a minimum of freedom existed there." He also said he would never ally himself with former president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, who was deposed this month. Mr. Bakhtiar, who held power briefly in 1979 before being swept aside by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic revolution, said in an interview with the French domestic news agency ACP that the Tehran bomb attack was odious. "But it is the way Iran is today governed which leads people to react that way," he added. Asked about possible alliance with Mr. Bani-Sadr whose whereabouts are unknown, Mr. Bakhtiar replied: "He was responsible for hundreds of executions." "If he came here, I'd tell him that I would even prefer to collaborate with Ayatollah Khomeini than I would with him."

## Iran won't pay debts

ROME, July 1 (R) — Iran owes about \$200 million for work at its port of Bandar Abbas but wants to pay only in non-convertible Rials, the Italian main contractors said. Sergio de Amicis, president of the Condotte d'Acqua group which is responsible for 90 per cent of the work, told reporters after the company's annual meeting yesterday that a delegation would shortly travel to Iran to

## MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

seek agreement over payment. He said Iranian Transport Minister Moussa Kalantari, one of the officials killed in Sunday's bomb blast in Tehran, had agreed to try to settle the dispute. "Now we shall have to start all over again", Mr. de Amicis said. Completion of work at Bandar Abbas, one of the largest foreign contracts not cancelled after Iran's 1979 revolution, has been delayed by the country's political upheavals and the war with Iraq.

## Tribunal on Iranian assets in U.S. convenes

THE HAGUE, July 1 (R) — An Iran-U.S. tribunal to rule on contested claims affecting billions of dollars of Iranian assets frozen in the United States was convened here today by its president, Judge Gunnar Lagergren of Sweden. It will judge claims that cannot be resolved by negotiation and consists of three American, three Iranian and three mutually agreed third-party members under the terms of the January 19 Algiers agreement which freed 52 U.S. hostages in Tehran. Claims are estimated to be worth billions of dollars. Some or all of them could in theory be settled outside the court but the process is likely to take years, informed sources said. The tribunal will meet for four days in closed session to sort out procedural questions before adjourning to study issues involved. The Iranian government agent, Mr. Mohammad Eshragh, said he expected the next full meeting about October. Among many details still to be settled is the venue of the tribunal. So far it has met in the permanent Court of Arbitration in the Hague.

## Kuwait parliament approves budget

KUWAIT, July 1 (R) — Parliament has approved Kuwait's 1981-82 budget of \$18.8 billion based almost entirely on revenue from crude oil exports. The recently-elected national assembly interrupted its 10-hour budget session to discuss its secret defence allocation, which last year accounted for about 10 per cent of the state budget of \$17.4 billion. Developments in Afghanistan and Iran and the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war have increased Kuwait's attention to defence. Although the Gulf state lowered its daily oil output from 1.5 million to 1.25 million barrels per day last April, the budget estimated oil revenue at \$18.1 billion, 13 per cent more than last year's estimates. The government set aside \$5.3 billion for the reserve for future generations and \$2.5 billion for the general reserve fund. A sum of \$2.1 billion was allocated for development, about 32 per cent lower than last year. The new fiscal year begins today.

## Non-aligned ministers to meet on Gulf war

LUSAKA, July 1 (R) — Foreign ministers of Zambia, India and Cuba will meet in Lusaka on July 4 in an attempt to help settle the border war between Iran and Iraq, the Zambian foreign ministry has said. A ministry spokesman said the meeting would also be attended by a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) of senior officials from the Non-aligned ministerial committee which is mediating in the dispute.

## Iraq, South Korea establish relations

SEOUL, South Korea, July 1 (AP) — South Korea and Iraq have agreed to establish consular relations, the foreign ministry announced today. A ministry spokesman said the accord was reached last April 15. The two countries have yet to agree on maintaining full ambassadorial ties. Iraq has already appointed as its first consul-general in Seoul Mr. Riyadh Ali Al Azwi, who arrived here last Friday to prepare for the opening of his consulate general, said the ministry spokesman. He declined to say whether Seoul has appointed its consul-general in Baghdad.

## Oil tanker stranded in Gulf

BAHRAIN, July 1 (R) — A full-loaded oil tanker was lying crippled on a sandbank off Saudi Arabia today after developing a fault in its ballast system, shipping sources said. They said the Barcelona, about 235,000 tonnes, started sinking slowly yesterday after it took on a full load of 1.7 million barrels of crude oil at Saudi Arabia's Juaimah terminal in the Gulf. The ship is owned by the Spanish firm Compania Auxiliar de Navigacion S.A., the sources said. They said the crew had been unable to stop a seawater intake and water poured in, pulling the ship down. The sources said tugs towed the ship to a sandbank to run it aground and experts were planning to pump off the cargo.

## Turkish foreign minister in Prague

VIENNA, July 1 (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen, on an official visit to Prague, has met Czechoslovak Prime Minister Lubomir Strougal for talks on political and economic cooperation, the official news agency CETEKA said. The two sides earlier signed three bilateral agreements on expanding economic and cultural relations, CETEKA said.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

## RESTAURANTS & BARS

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AMMAN

**Shepherd's Pub**  
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub.  
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.  
Snacks & steaks served.

Visit the Philadelphia Hotel and...  
**HAVE A BLAST**  
Che Jockey Lounge (BAR)  
OPEN 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.  
WE ARE YOUR KIND OF PEOPLE

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**Holiday Inn**  
IFTAR BREAK-FAST DINNER  
Enjoy traditional Arabic foods for the iftar meal from sunset (6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.)  
at the Holiday Inn.  
Res. Tel. 63100

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
Opposite Al-Jah, Maternity Hospital  
3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41003  
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit.  
Take-away orders welcome.  
Welcome and thank you.

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"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan"  
First Circle, Jabal Amman  
Near Ahliyyah Girl's School  
Open Daily  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
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Take Home Service Available

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**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**  
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38141, 22565  
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ALL NEW CARS  
FULLY INSURED  
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1981 MODELS AVAILABLE  
TEL. 39197-8

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HOUSEHOLD REMOVAL  
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AQABA 2135  
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**JORAC RENT-A-CAR**  
Jabal Amman,  
facing  
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**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant**  
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**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-away service available.  
Open daily 6:30 - 11:00 p.m. Tel 4415

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**Scandinavian Show Room**  
See the latest in Danish sitting room furniture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom. We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture available tax-free to those entitled!

**Ghalia**  
for a good look!  
At Ghalia we have everything to make you look your best... that includes expert hair styling, beauty care treatment & the finest in beauty care products.  
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**FINLANDIA** VISIT THE NEW FINLANDIA SHOWROOM  
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS  
FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE  
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Our new Tel. No. 39494  
See map for directions.

# ECONOMY

## Maintaining profitability despite difficulties

### Alia's fleet expansion: non-stop

By Jenab Tutunji  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has just received the last Boeing 727 it had on order, one of six aircraft scheduled for delivery this year to the airline, which has announced profits of JD 1.25 million for 1980.

Alia received one 727 last year, two more in January and February this year and one Boeing 747 jumbo in March; the dates of delivery of the first two of five Lockheed L1011 TriStar widebody jets have been moved up to September and October this year. Two more TriStars will be received next year, and the fifth in 1983.

Releasing details of Alia's financial performance to 1980 for the first time, Vice President for Finance Fahed Faneek told the Jordan Times that profits in 1980 were down from JD 2.34 million in 1979.

Total revenues last year were just over JD 80.1 million, 39 per cent higher than the previous year (up 22 per cent in real terms).

while expenses went up by 42 per cent to slightly under JD 78.9 million.

The airline's profit margin was only 1.56 per cent of its total revenue for the year. Mr. Faneek singled out a 35 per cent increase in non-operating expenses, mainly due to higher interest paid on long-term loans and losses due to wild foreign currency fluctuations, as the main reason why the airline did not achieve JD 3 million in profits as estimated in the 1980 budget. "These two factors combined reduced our profits by about JD 2 million," he noted.

Rare profitability

Nevertheless, Alia remains one

of a few Arab airlines and one of a mere dozen or so international carriers to have registered a profit in 1980, he said.

The sharp increase in the interest rate on a \$70 million component of loans worth JD 143 million (\$470 million) for the purchase of aircraft cost Alia JD 1.4 million more than would have been the case had Eurodollar rates remained steady. The \$70 million loan, which covers 85 per cent of the cost of the purchase of Rolls-Royce RB 211 engines for five Lockheed L1011 TriStars, is guaranteed by the British Export Credit and Guarantee Department and pegged to London bank rates.

The rest of the financing for the whole package was secured through the U.S. Export Import Bank (Eximbank), which fortunately carries a fixed interest rate, and through a JD 9 million local syndication led by the Arab Bank and a JD 10 million local bond, issue in two tranches.

In 1980, Alia also paid \$5 million in interest on loans for aircraft not yet received which were covered by pre-paid expenses. The airline's policy is to recognise expenses when incurred; no expenses are capitalised or deferred.

A significant reason for the drop in profits as compared to 1979 was a 50 per cent increase in the price Alia pays for its fuel. The increase amounted to JD 7 million, which was more than had been anticipated in the 1980 budget. Although Alia still pays concessionary prices for the fuel it buys in Jordan, such prices are now only nine cents less a gallon than what it pays in the United States.

The cost of flight operations increased by 59 per cent, while flying hours increased by only 17 per cent, indicating a 35.9 per cent rise in the unit cost, attributable primarily to the increase in fuel prices.

The cost of ground station operations went up by 27 per cent, although the number of dep-

artures was only 17 per cent higher, reflecting an 8.5 per cent increase in the cost of services at international airports.

Mitigating factors

The above was largely counterbalanced by three main factors which contributed to the 22 per cent real growth in revenues: the productivity of employees (measured by tonne-kilometre performed by the staff) increased by 9.6 per cent; the yield for cash revenue per tonne-kilometre performed was 18 per cent higher than the previous year. Passenger revenue was up 44 per cent, 22 per cent of which reflects a growth in passenger-kilometres carried, indicating a 17.6 per cent improvement in the yield of the passenger-kilometre unit due to pricing. Freight revenues were up by 42 per cent while the tonne-kilometres of freight carried rose by 20 per cent, reflecting an 18.3 per cent increase in cargo tariffs. In addition, the load factor was up by 2.2 per cent, despite a 0.9 per cent drop in the seat factor, Mr. Faneek added.

Gross income from scheduled services increased by 44 per cent in current prices, while charter income declined by 20 per cent because of the lack of extra capacity. There was an 18 per cent improvement on air fares.

Mr. Faneek said the new route to Chicago was already operating very successfully, and that Alia planned to open new routes to Bucharest and Belgrade this year. The airline is operating six flights from Amman to New York a week, two of which continue to Chicago and two to Houston. The load factor on the U.S. flights is above 75 per cent, he added.

The most profitable routes are those to the Gulf, Saudi Arabia, Cairo and London, while the highest traffic is on the routes to the U.S. and the Far East which, however, have lower yields. Mr. Faneek said.

### Libya offers to cut oil price

LONDON, July 1 (R) — Libya, which charges the highest oil prices in OPEC, has offered to cut the price of one of its high-quality

crudes by \$1.10 to \$39.68 a barrel, a spokesman for British Petroleum (BP) said today.

Industry sources said oil companies had been pressing for a five-dollar reduction because of the world oil glut, which has depressed prices and forced other producers to make price cuts.

The state-owned British National Oil Corporation (BNOC), which produces similar high-quality oil from the North Sea, cut its price from \$39.25 to \$35 a barrel on June 15.

The BP spokesman declined to

say whether the price cut, for quarter contracts, was acceptable. But oil industry sources said, though BP was unlikely to agree to the new price because the oil was available elsewhere.

The sources said Libya apparently bringing its oil into line with those of Nigeria, Algeria, which charge around a barrel. All three countries, other with Gabon, said at a meeting last month that they make no change to their oil prices.

### Robert McNamara retires

WASHINGTON, July 1 (R) — Robert McNamara retired yesterday after 13 years as president of the World Bank.

The hard-driving executive who, even his critics agreed, was responsible for pushing the bank into a much greater role in multinational lending turned over the bank keys to his successor, A.W. Clausen.

Mr. Clausen, 65, former Bank of America chairman, takes over the World Bank post at a time when the agency may be facing some of its most difficult days because of increased demands by poorer countries due to energy costs and inflation.

At the bank's annual meeting last year, Mr. McNamara, in an emotional speech, said it was shocking to reflect that "at the end of this century 600 million human beings in the developing countries will continue to live in absolute poverty."

He spoke also of the grinding poverty that he had seen during his years at the bank and of the agency's efforts to change these conditions.

"We do not know their faces, we do not know their names, we cannot count their numbers," he told representatives of 141 countries. "But they are there. And their lives have been touched by us. And ours by them."

During most of Mr. McNamara's executive career there was nothing obvious to suggest that he was moving towards almost a crusader's role in aid to developing countries.

While employed at the Pentagon in 1954, he and nine colleagues sent out a prospectus to 20 industrial concerns, offering themselves as a "package deal" to any company requiring managerial talent.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, July 1 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.9020/40	U.S. dollar	1.2030/33
One U.S. dollar	2.4115/30	Canadian dollar	2.6770/6800
	2.6770/6800	West German mark	2.0715/35
	2.0715/35	Dutch guilder	5.7250/300
	5.7250/300	Swiss franc	39.40/45
	39.40/45	French franc	1198.00/1199.00
	1198.00/1199.00	Belgian franc	227.90/228.10
	227.90/228.10	Italian lire	5.1200/25
	5.1200/25	Japanese yen	6.0600/50
	6.0600/50	Norwegian crown	7.8800/50
	7.8800/50	Danish crown	425.00/326.50
One ounce of gold	425.00/326.50	U.S. dollars	

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 1 (R) — Share prices closed firmer in quiet trading with electrical issues continuing to attract support, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 3.6 at 548.4.

Equity leaders were generally a penny to 4p higher with among electronics GEC and Racal rose 8p apiece to 738p and 426p respectively. Plessey was up 5p at 339p while Ferranti rose similar amount to 585p, dealers noted.


U.S. shares were generally lower while Canadian issues were little changed, dealers said.

Brooks, John Brown, Glaxo, Hawker Siddeley and Vickers were a penny or two firmer. Against the trend ICI was down 2p at 278. Banking shares eased back to last night's closing levels after firmer opening dealers noted. Barclays, Nat West and Lloy were unchanged on balance.

Government bonds were up to 3/4 point lower after a quiet session, dealers said.

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in cooperation with International Traders

aboard DC 10 swissair



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Tours begin every Saturday. Tour can be extended to two or more weeks.

We also have tours to Cyprus and Switzerland, as well as sea cruises starting from Greece to different destinations.

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# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

**JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY**

CHANNEL 3

2:00	Koran
2:25	Local programme
2:50	Children's programme
3:25	Arabic series
4:00	The Five Adventures
4:25	Arabic series
5:20	Arabic series
6:00	Local programme
6:40	A competition programme
7:00	Programme preview
7:15	Local programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic series
9:30	Arabic play
10:15	News in Arabic
11:30	Cont. of the play

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:30	Comedy: "Holding form"
9:00	News in English
10:15	Movie of the Week

**FOR FRIDAY**

CHANNEL 3

10:00	Koran
10:20	Arabic series, children's programme
11:00	Religious programme
12:20	Local programme
14:15	Soccer
16:00	Local programme
17:20	Arabic series
18:40	A competition programme
19:00	Programme preview
19:15	Local programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic series
21:30	Arabic series
22:15	Comedy
23:15	News in Arabic
23:30	Arabic songs

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:30	Comedy: "That's my Mama"
9:00	Crown Court
10:00	News in English
10:15	Baretta

**RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM FOR THURSDAY**

7:00	Sign on
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**FOR FRIDAY**

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:43	Pop Session
11:00	Listeners Choice
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	In Concert
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Instrumentals
17:00	Old Favourites
18:00	Soul Spectrum
18:03	News Summary
18:03	Top Twenty
19:00	News Desk
19:30	World of Arabian Music
20:00	Andalucia
20:30	Special Feature
21:00	Jazz Hour
22:00	Sign off

**BBC WORLD SERVICE FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY 639, 720, 1413 KHz**

GMT 04:30 Newsdesk 04:30 Wimbledon Report 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Music from Scotland 06:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Nature Notebook 06:40 The Farming

**AMMAN AIRPORT FOR THURSDAY**

ARRIVALS:

5:30	Jeddah (SV)
7:40	Cairo (EA)
8:45	Cairo
8:55	Aqaba
9:20	Damascus
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Kuwait (KAC)
9:45	Moscat, Dubai
9:50	Doha, Bahrain
9:55	Beirut
10:00	Dhahran
10:05	Abu Dhabi
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
11:40	Cairo (EA)
13:35	Larnaca
15:35	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Amsterdam (KLM)
16:30	Cairo
17:00	Aqaba
17:15	Chicago, N. York, Vienna
17:25	London (BA)
17:55	Cairo
18:30	Rome
19:10	Cairo (EA)
20:00	Beirut (MEA)
21:50	Cairo (EA)
23:55	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo

DEPARTURES

3:30	Cairo
5:45	Frankfurt (LH)
6:00	Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)
7:00	Damascus
7:00	Beirut
8:55	Cairo (EA)
9:00	Rome (Alitalia)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)
9:45	Paris (AF)
10:10	Rome
10:30	Larnaca
11:00	Vienna, N. York, Chicago
11:15	Athens, Madrid
11:20	Tripoli, Tunis
11:30	Cairo
11:35	Paris (AF)
11:45	Geneva, Brussels
12:00	London
12:05	Riyadh (SV)
12:20	Frankfurt
12:20	Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:50	Paris
12:40	Cairo (EA)
12:45	London (BA)
13:00	Cairo
15:00	Aqaba
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
18:00	Baghdad (IA)
19:00	Dhahran
19:45	Kuwait
20:00	Baghdad
20:00	Cairo
20:15	Abu Dhabi, Dubai
20:30	Cairo (EA)
01:00	Cairo

**FOR FRIDAY**

ARRIVALS:

7:55	Cairo (EA)
8:30	Jeddah
8:35	Aqaba
9:15	Kuwait
9:20	Beirut
9:30	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:40	Dhahran
15:25	Tripoli, Benghazi
15:35	Jeddah, Medina
16:50	Cairo
17:10	Madrid, Athens
17:15	New York, Amsterdam
17:30	Paris
17:45	Kuwait
18:00	Cairo
19:00	London
19:35	Zurich, Athens (SR)
19:55	Frankfurt
20:00	Beirut (MEA)
20:00	Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
21:30	Damascus
23:00	Cairo (EA)
24:00	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo

DEPARTURES

7:00	Beirut
7:30	Aqaba
8:30	Beirut, Athens
8:55	Amsterdam
8:55	Cairo (EA)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)
10:00	Frankfurt
11:00	Cairo
11:00	Vienna, N. York, Houston
11:15	Copenhagen, Athens
12:30	Cairo
14:00	Cairo
16:30	Benghazi, Tripoli
18:30	Kuwait
19:15	Damascus
19:30	Kuwait
20:00	Baghdad
20:00	Cairo
20:35	Abu Dhabi
21:35	Dubai, Karachi
21:45	Dhahran
24:25	Cairo (EA)

**EMERGENCIES FOR THURSDAY**

DOCTORS:

Amman:	
Yousif Samour	25648/63254
Abol Aziz Al Jamal	353/36194

Zarqa:

Farah Al Aqrabawi	81923
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Irbid:

Ahmad Al Tawalbeh	3034/2035
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PHARMACIES:

Amman:	
Al Selam	36730
Al Keilani	(-)
Al Jibad	71547
Al Hasilmi	51699

**CHANGES FOR FRIDAY**

13:30 Ladies' Singles Finals; 20:30 Act One 21:45 Letter from London 23:30 The Adventures of Harry Richmond

**VOICE OF AMERICA FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY**

GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions, 17:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English news, feature "The Making of a Nation," 18:30 New Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americans, science, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

**Zarqa:**

Al Hikmah	(-)
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**Irbid:**

Hisham	(-)
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**TAXIS:**

Venicia	4858
Al Najab	23939
Sports City	63273
Khaladon	62353
Al Mahd	37312

**FOR FRIDAY**

DOCTORS:

Amman:	
Ramzi Mazawi	94788
Joseph Insieh	55638/62390

Zarqa:

Museer Al Akeel	83744/83992
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**Irbid:**

Anwar Al-Shouboul	2624/72680
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**PHARMACIES:**

Amman:	
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**ARRIVALS:**

7:55	Cairo (EA)
8:30	Jeddah
8:35	Aqaba
9:15	Kuwait
9:20	Beirut
9:30	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:40	Dhahran
15:25	Tripoli, Benghazi
15:35	Jeddah, Medina
16:50	Cairo
17:10	Madrid, Athens
17:15	New York, Amsterdam
17:30	Paris
17:45	Kuwait
18:00	Cairo
19:00	London
19:35	Zurich, Athens (SR)
19:55	Frankfurt
20:00	Beirut (MEA)
20:00	Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
21:30	Damascus
23:00	Cairo (EA)
24:00	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo

**DEPARTURES**

7:00	Beirut
7:30	Aqaba
8:30	Beirut, Athens
8:55	Amsterdam
8:55	Cairo (EA)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)
10:00	Frankfurt
11:00	Cairo
11:00	Vienna, N. York, Houston
11:15	Copenhagen, Athens
12:30	Cairo
14:00	Cairo
16:30	Benghazi, Tripoli
18:30	Kuwait
19:15	Damascus
19:30	Kuwait
20:00	Baghdad
20:00	Cairo
20:35	Abu Dhabi
21:35	Dubai, Karachi
21:45	Dhahran
24:25	Cairo (EA)

**LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES**

Saudi riyal	98.6/98.2
Lebanese pound	76.6/77.6
Syrian pound	56.6/60.6
Iraqi dinar	710/720
Kuwaiti dinar	1189.3/1195
Egyptian pound	397.6/402.6
Qatari riyal	91.4/92.1

**FOR FRIDAY**

UAE dirham	9191.4
Omani riyal	963.3/973.3
U.S. dollar	335/337
U.K. sterling	651.6/655.5
W. German mark	140/140.8
Swiss franc	164.5/165.5
Italian lire	

**PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY**

Fajr	2:5
Sunrise	4:3
Dhuhr	11:4
'Asr	3:2
Maghreb	6:4
'Isha	8:2

**FOR FRIDAY**

Fajr	2:5
Sunrise	4:3
Dhuhr	11:4
'Asr	3:2
Maghreb	6:4
'Isha	8:2

**CULTURAL CENTRES**

American Centre	41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	370

Al-Jazeera win the opening game



Hani Al Majdoub (white shirt) of Amman Football Club with an attempted strike at goal only to be converted into a corner by Anwar Issawi of Al-Jazeera Football Club in the opening game of the League season last night which Al-Jazeera won 3-0.

Mandlikova meets Evert in final

LONDON, July 1 (R) — Chris Evert Lloyd, the top-seeded American, and second-seeded Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia won the women's singles semifinals at the Wimbledon tennis championships today to set up an intriguing final on Friday. Lloyd, the highly-trained baseline specialist whose achievements have been built on hours of practice, overwhelmed her 18-year-old compatriot Pam Shriver, the seventh seed, 6-3, 6-1. Mandlikova, 19, an instinctive player who performs with an easy grace, came through against her fellow Czechoslovak Martina Navratilova, the fourth seed, 7-5, 4-6, 6-1. Lloyd, 26, won Wimbledon in 1974 and 1976, but has been the beaten finalist for the last three years, losing 12 months ago to Australia's Evonne Goolagong. Mandlikova will be appearing in her first Wimbledon final although it will be her fourth major championship final for 12 months. She lost in three sets to Lloyd in the U.S. Open final last September before going on to take the Australian title in November and

the French Open in Paris a month ago. Neither semi-final lived up to expectations. Shriver totally failed to extend her more experienced compatriot and Mandlikova and Navratilova were apparently so stage-struck at the start of their match that errors comfortably outnumbered winners. Navratilova, 24, who now lives in the United States, had given their match an added dimension by complaining before the tournament that it was unfair she had been seeded below Mandlikova.

Allen appointed WBA manager

BIRMINGHAM, England, July 1 (R) — Ronnie Allen, one of English First Division soccer club West Bromwich Albion's (WBA) greatest players, today returned to the club as manager for the second time. His appointment to the job left vacant by the move of Ron Atkinson to Manchester United three weeks ago was announced by the Albion board. Allen, who played in more than 500 matches for Albion in the fifties, became the club's manager in June, 1977. He stayed for only half a season before taking up a job as manager of the Saudi Arabian national team and also had a spell in Greece. "I hope I am here for a very long time to come," Allen said.

Hinault leads Tour de France

PAU, France, July 1 (R) — French world champion Bernard Hinault today won the seventh stage of the Tour de France cycle race, a 26.5 kilometre individual time trial between Pau and Pau in southwest France. Hinault took the overall lead from Australian Philip Anderson.

Tennis Talk



Be a star at net

My Maureen Stalla

Learn to vary the stroke you use at net. If the ball is hit to you very hard, all you need to do, and all you have time to do, is block the ball back. With a firm grip and a firm wrist simply place the racket in front of you and let the ball rebound off. Don't add speed; just control the direction. However you do need to add speed to slow floating balls. Use a short-swing drive to add speed to the shot. Most balls will be hit at a medium speed.

A good volleyer lets only the very best passing shots get by him without trying for them. He tries for everything as though he were a goalkeeper in soccer or hockey.

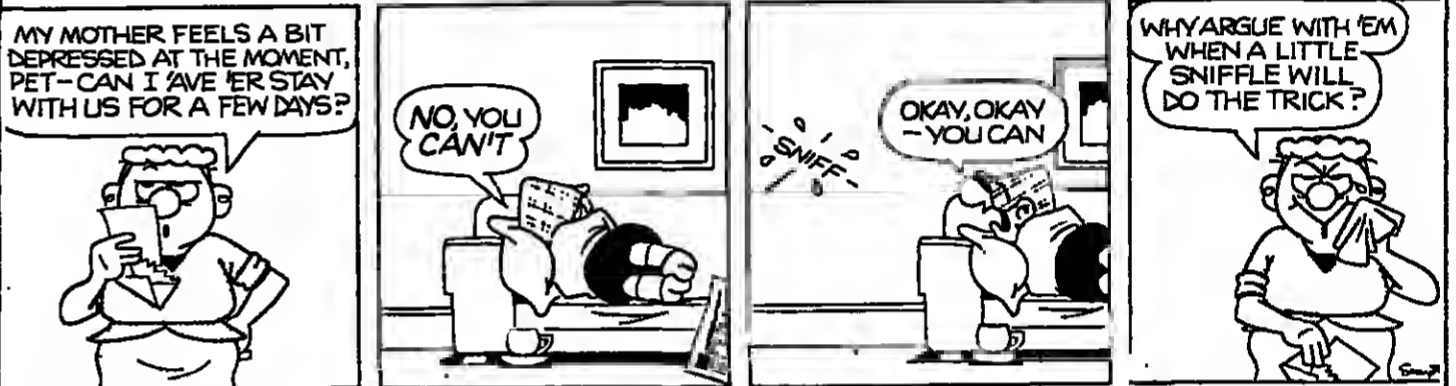
Try this idea when you are at net: Pretend you are tending goal and that any fall that gets past you is scored against you. Remember that your opponent will try to hit the ball past you, so be prepared to move left or right to protect the goal.

Those you should jab back the classic punch volley. Think of using only as much swing as you have time for. Block the fast ones jab the medium ones and drive-volley the slow ones.

Peanuts



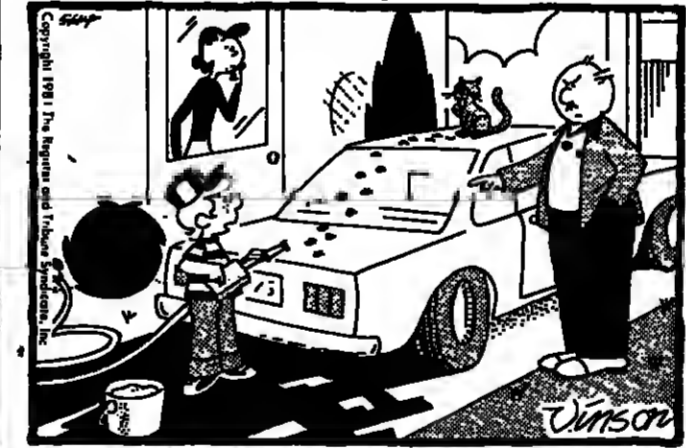
Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"Mrs. Parker always thinks it's cute when he does that."

THE Daily Crossword by Sidney L. Robbins

A crossword puzzle grid with clues. Clues include: ACROSS 1 Catalogue, 5 Thick-soled shoes, 10 Strength, 14 Birthright seller, 15 Eagle pad, 16 Undone, 17 Slog thru the woods, 19 Agitate, 20 Coils, 21 Longanimous, 23 Be skeptical, 26 Pertaining to, 27 Delicious, for one, 30 Reply, 34 Conform, 35 Muse of love poetry, 37 Yes, 38 Came out on top, 39 Track official, 41 Army men, 42 Abstract being, 43 Specks, 44 — Blanc, 45 Coloring fabrics, 47 Overheads, 50 Payable, 51 Facilitates, 52 Is emphatic, 56 Domiciles, 60 Game played with mallets, 61 Providential, 64 Chair, 65 Surpass, 66 Gaelic, 67 Trees, 68 Nocturnal carnivore, 69 Abstruse, 1 European, 2 — a ship, 3-sailing, 3 H.H. Munro, 4 Walk, 5 Hamburger sauce, 6 Gaelic, 7 — pro nobis, 8 Apart, 9 Woodland paths, 11 Cod's cousin, 12 — go brag, 13 Departed, 18 Upon, 22 Opera hero, 24 Cry of a lamb, 25 Raised level, 27 Used oars, 28 Heavy, black wood, 29 Far from bright, 31 Horse-drawn item, 32 Giving the once-over, 33 Takes a break, 36 Lost, 39 Head cavity, 40 Jointly handled, 44 Poorly handled, 46 Senseless ones, 48 "War—" motto, 49 Trotsky, 52 — dixit, 53 A Coward, 54 Closa, 55 Half dozen, 57 Scorched prof., 58 First word of Maas, 59 Phase, 62 Do stage work, 63 Neckline shape.

المركز التجاري التركي الأردني Turkish-Jordanian Trade-Centre

Special reductions for Contractors and traders — PVC asbestos floor tiles; 2mm thickness 4m<sup>2</sup> in box 15,000 m<sup>2</sup> available in green beige yellow blue mustard colours. — Hot water circulation pumps; 3 different capacities 220 V 50 Hz single phase. — Oil burners, monarch, 0.5 - 11 kg/h, 50,000 KCAL/H Single phase 220V Three phase 220/380 V. — Water softeners, ST 20 Single and double tanks 0.6-0.9 M<sup>3</sup> capacities. — Hot Air generators; 30 KCAL/h with thermostal, working with diesel oil (for factories, schools, etc.) Also new chandeliers & glassware available with very competitive prices. Please visit our showrooms, Wadi Saqra Str. Under Mandarin Chinese Restaurant Tel. 64958

HOUSE FOR RENT

Second-floor house consisting of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, three bathrooms, two verandas. Centrally heated. Jabal Amman, behind the Fourth Circle. Tel.: 811853.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN ©1981 by Chicago Tribune 2 NT Pass? Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠KJ872 ♠AQ32 ♦1052 ♠6 The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 ♦ 1 ♠ Pass? What do you bid now? Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠85 ♥KQJ6 ♦J10 ♠AJ532 Partner opens the bidding with one heart. What do you respond? Q.3—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠976 ♥Q72 ♦AK43 ♠Q76 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass? What do you bid now? Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♠AK1096 ♦AJ7 ♠A9853 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass? What do you bid now? Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠10763 ♥KQ10743 ♦6 ♠92 The bidding has proceeded: North East South 1 ♦ 2 ♠? What do you bid? Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠AQJ64 ♥1092 ♦A42 ♠43 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♥ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass? What do you bid now?

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

A word game section with a cartoon illustration of a man running through trees. The man is carrying a large bundle on his back. The text says: 'SOUNDS LIKE AN IDIOT RUNNING THROUGH THE TREES. Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Print answer here: ○○○○○○ (Answers tomorrow) Saturday's Jumbles: FROZE BRIAR ORATOR SUBDUE Answer: What he did when he got the bill for the raters—RAISED THE ROOF

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll/Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: There are confusing conditions early in the day that require your careful attention. Don't become upset by them to take unwise actions at this time. Strive for more accord with others. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study new interests more carefully and get better results with them. Purchase new apparel to improve your appearance. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Handle pressing financial affairs early in the day for best results. Study a tense situation and remove the cause of the trouble. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have made promises to others and should carry through with them or you could lose their goodwill. Use common sense. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get busy at the work ahead of you, even if it is boring, and it will soon be behind you. Express happiness. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Count the cost well where recreation is concerned. If certain duties seem to be difficult, persevere and they become easy. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good day to find out what family members expect of you to keep harmony at home. Do some entertaining tonight. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You could receive a communication that is hard to understand, so study it well before you do anything about it. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your monetary situation carefully and then you will know how to invest and where. Evening is best spend at home. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your hunches are not good during the day but can be relied upon at night. You can add to present prestige now. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A personal matter may not be as bad as you think, so analyze it objectively. Don't leave any unfinished tasks. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Concentrate on getting head in your line of endeavor. Strive for a better understanding with loved one. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Consult an associate about disturbing business affairs. Engage in a new enterprise and show your finest talents. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be very blunt and should be taught to use tact and diplomacy with others and avoid arguments. Give as fine an education as you can. Sports could be the forte here, or my profession requiring physical stamina. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make if your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are now able to turn problems into opportunities early in the day. You can do things in a precise manner and get ahead in your line of endeavor. Plan the future wisely. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study the work you have to do, then plan your time and activities well so you can accomplish what is really important. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan recreational activities early in the day. Use tact when conversing with others. Strive for harmony with loved one. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take steps to spend your money more wisely than in the past. Make certain you don't lose your temper with loved one. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use tact with associates when discussing important business matters. Allow time to engage in favorite hobby. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) The morning is the best time to talk with financial experts. Show others that you are an excellent citizen. Follow your hunches today. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) The early part of the day runs smoothly but later you have to exercise more caution in handling finances. Show that you have wisdom. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make plans that could give you added income in the future. Obtain information you need from the right sources. Be logical. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to spend more time with loyal friends and gain their goodwill, but don't neglect routine duties. Express happiness. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A day to handle personal matters. Contact an influential person and get support you need. Be poised. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study new ideas and ways to make your future brighter. Strive for more self-esteem in civic matters. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't put aside all that work awaiting your attention at this time. Seek the company of good friends later in the day. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Know what is expected of you by associates. One who opposed you in the past can be converted now to your way of thinking. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will do much to help others, but should be taught to be reasonable, otherwise some individuals may try to advantage of your progeny. Send to schools that will bring out the fine, innate intelligence in this chart. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make if your life is largely up to you!

# WORLD

## Britain becomes EEC leader, hopes to solve Afghan crisis

LUXEMBOURG, July 1 (R) — Britain takes over the leadership of the European Common Market today, cautiously hopeful that quiet diplomacy may help nudge the Soviet Union out of Afghanistan.

The rotating six-month presidency of the European Economic Community (EEC) normally involves heavy backstage drudgery in conducting negotiations over such problems as fishing quotas and farm prices.

Britain hopes for a more glamorous role while the foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, is in the chair, with the Common Market seeking political solutions for both Afghanistan and the Middle East.

Lord Carrington is flying to Moscow on Sunday for a 24-hour visit aimed at persuading Kremlin leaders to join international talks.

Until recently, Britain hoped Lord Carrington's tenure would be highlighted by new efforts to press the Common Market's 12-month-old but slow-moving Middle East peace initiative.

Officials say this is now likely to mark time for at least the early stages of the British presidency, because of renewed tensions in the Middle East and uncertainty over both U.S. and Israeli policies following yesterday's Israeli general election.

They say now the emphasis will switch to Afghanistan to give time for the complex pieces of the Middle East jigsaw to fall into place.

Government leaders at a two-day community summit in Luxembourg this week agreed they would have to wait for developments in the U.S. and Israel, and that their initiative would probably be delayed until EEC foreign ministers meet informally at a British country hideaway on Sept. 5.

### Carrington's plans

Although there have been no signs that Moscow is ready to withdraw from Afghanistan, Lord Carrington believes condemnation of the Soviet military presence by Third World countries may help persuade Kremlin leaders to nibble at the British plan.

Now backed by the EEC, this calls for a two-stage conference involving major world powers, Afghanistan's neighbours, and representatives of the Afghan people to negotiate safeguards to give the country a guaranteed status as a non-aligned state.

EEC diplomats believe Britain pushed the idea because it sensed Moscow might be weary after an unsuccessful 18-month attempt to pacify Afghan guerrillas, and partly to give an added boost to the British presidency.

If Britain succeeds in patching together an Afghan solution that would enable the Soviet Union to withdraw without undue loss of face, it would be a major coup for Lord Carrington.

British officials, however, have cautioned that possibilities are limited and have tried to dampen speculation that Lord Carrington's diplomatic skills may achieve spectacular results.

Lord Carrington's negotiating prowess was widely recognised when he succeeded two years ago in getting Rhodesian whites and black nationalists to agree to end a long bush war and work together



in the independent African state of Zimbabwe.

British officials say that Britain was in a privileged position over Rhodesia, as the former colonial power, and that it enjoys no comparable leverage in the Afghan and Middle East crises.

The Common Market's search for a Middle East role is complicated because its initiative is distrusted by U.S. officials, and there is now a possibility that France's new Socialist President Francois Mitterrand may also be cool towards a specific European involvement.

At the Luxembourg summit, Mr. Mitterrand urged his Common Market partners not to undercut U.S. peace efforts based on the 1978 Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt.

EEC diplomats believe the French leader's apparent doubts over a European role could make it difficult for the Community to become seriously involved in peacemaking.

The EEC position is based on eventual participation in the peace process by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), a proposal opposed by the U.S. and Israel.

British officials say Lord Carrington would be ready to meet PLO leader Yasser Arafat if this would be helpful, but there are no plans so far for a meeting.

They say he is reluctant to follow his two predecessors in the market presidency — the Luxembourg and Dutch foreign ministers — in making a new fact-finding tour of the Middle East.

Both former presidents travelled widely in the area but failed to come up with concrete proposals for a settlement.

British officials say Lord Carrington has "quite a few ideas on the Middle East, but nothing has been formulated so far."

### Moscow remains cool

Meanwhile, the official Soviet news agency TASS last night indicated that the Kremlin view on Afghanistan was unchanged.

In a commentary it reiterated that the "only true road" to an Afghan settlement lay in proposals made by Afghanistan's pro-Moscow government in May 1980.

Shortly before issuing the commentary, TASS announced a forthcoming visit by the British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, to explain a new Western initiative aimed at securing a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

The wording of the commentary suggested that the chances of substantial progress on Afghanistan during Lord Carrington's visit were remote.

The terse TASS announcement of Lord Carrington's visit next Sunday made no allusion to the Afghan problem.

Western diplomats suggested that Moscow would try to play down the new Western initiative and present the 24-hour visit as part of moves by the British government to improve its poor relations with the Soviet Union.

### A new obituary for Mao

## Mao according to Hu — a hero with many flaws

PEKING, July 1 (R) — Chiao's new Communist Party Chairman Hu Yaobang told the nation today that Mao Tse-tung was the greatest national hero in Chinese history but his leadership led to personality cults and anarchism.

In an inaugural speech broadcast to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the founding of the party, Mr. Hu said China must undo all the negative consequences of Mao's cultural revolution from 1966-76.

He called on the 39 million party members to devote themselves selflessly to the Communist cause and said that under his leadership he would put democracy within the party on a sounder basis.

Mr. Hu, who replaced Mao's successor Hua Guofeng on Monday, said the cultural revolution had disrupted collective leadership and personality cults and anarchism had prevailed.

"No comrade in the party must ever forget this bitter lesson and we must all take warning from it," he said.

"We must ban all forms of the personality cult," Mr. Hu added. "We must put democratic life in the party on a sounder basis and strengthen party organisation and discipline."

He outlined Mao's errors, but blamed the party for failing to stop them.

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He outlined Mao's errors, but blamed the party for failing to stop them.

## Waldheim for a 3rd term?

GENEVA, July 1 (A.P.) — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim ridiculed Wednesday as "naive and primitive" suggestions he could be held accountable for unresolved global tensions, and sidestepped a question about whether the international situation, which he called "tense and dangerous," could be interpreted as a personal failure and sufficient reason for him not to seek an unprecedented third term.

Mr. Waldheim, 62, said during a news conference he has not decided whether to go after another five-year term in the \$140,000-a-year post, reiterating that his answer will come "in due course."

He declined comment about the candidacy of Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmed Salim, who won the endorsement of the leading U.N. position at last month's summit meeting of the organisation of African Unity.

Mr. Waldheim, whose term expires Dec. 31, conceded he is "very often deeply frustrated by the international situation... by selfish nationalism" and said the former secretary-general Mr. U Thant be considered "a miracle man."

He declared, "It's a naive and primitive argument to say, well, it's the secretary-general who should solve the problems. I do what I can, to help the parties."

For reelection, Mr. Waldheim would have to be nominated by nine of 15 members of the U.N. Security Council. Election is by simple majority among the 154 countries of the general assembly.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### 'Romans in Britain'; indecent?

LONDON, July 1 (R) — A leading theatrical director was sent to trial yesterday charged with procuring an act of gross indecency staging a scene of simulated homosexual rape. Mr. Michael Bogdanov will stand trial at the Old Bailey central criminal court on the scene in London's National Theatre production of "Romans in Britain." Magistrate Kenneth Harrington said after a two-day hearing there was some evidence which should go to a jury. "Obviously it is a case of public importance, but rather mundane offence," he said. Mr. Bogdanov was prosecuted for the sexual offences act which concerns one man procuring an act of gross indecency between two other men. The law is geared up for dealing with homosexual behaviour in public toilets parks. The controversial scene set during the Roman invasion of Britain portrayed the attempted homosexual rape of a British soldier by three Romans. Britain's most prominent anti-pornography campaigner, Mary Whitehouse, took out the private prosecution under the sexual offences act after being refused permission to bring one under the 1968 theatre act. The Actors' Union backed Bogdanov. A spokesman said the union "believes in the stalling of artistic freedom through criminal proceedings should be resisted."

### W. Berlin tries new line on squatters

WEST BERLIN, July 1 (R) — West Berlin's Senate (city government) today adopted a new policy on squatters occupying houses in the city to try to end their violent clashes with the police. Building Senator Ulrich Rasemborski said the senate hoped to be able to legalise some of the 160 house occupations with owners' consent. Squatters evicted from other houses will be offered accommodation elsewhere. He also said the senate ended to expand its 20 million mark (about \$8 million) programme to house the homeless. About 800 buildings stand empty in West Berlin. Fierce riots between police and squatters followed evictions from several houses last week, which appeared to be the start of a tougher attitude from the new Conservative city government. But today's new line was very similar to the forward by the Social Democrat-Liberal alliance ousted in elections last month.

### Poles criticise war-crime sentences

WARSAW, July 1 (R) — Poland yesterday criticised sentences imposed by a West German court on eight former Nazi guards as much too lenient. In a commentary on the trial in Duesseldorf of former guards at the concentration camp at Danek, Poland, the Polish news agency PAP said that apart from life sentence on the main defendant the punishments were relation to the crimes committed. The sentences could not be victims of the Nazi regime, the agency said, and critics "scandalous course of the trial itself" and the fact that only 17 defendants were to have been tried. PAP welcomed a response to the case in the West German media but said the were still some 2,500 Nazi war criminals to bring to trial investigations against them proceed as sluggishly as in Duesseldorf, then only a few of them will ever be punished.

## Kabul rejects Western plans for Soviet pullout

PARIS, July 1 (R) — Afghanistan rejects Western proposals for an international conference on the Soviet military presence in the country, Afghan Embassy Counsellor Hamid Nezam said yesterday.

But he told a press conference that Afghanistan was ready for separate talks with Iran and Pakistan, its neighbours, in the presence of an envoy sent by United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

Mr. Nezam said the presence of Soviet troops in his country was an internal matter, and his government refused to turn it into an international issue.

"Afghanistan rejects all Western proposals for an international conference on Soviet troops in our country, but we are prepared to discuss matters of common interest with our neighbours, Pakistan and Iran, on a bilateral basis and without any prior conditions," he said.

The diplomat said he was referring to European Economic Community (EEC) proposals on Afghanistan, and EEC approval of a British plan to negotiate Soviet withdrawal under security safeguards.

### Heavy fighting

Meanwhile, six Soviet soldiers were reported shot in rebel attacks in Kabul and heavy fighting continued in some areas of Afghanistan last week, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

Four Russian soldiers were shot by rebels in front of a cinema in the Shar-i-Nau area of Kabul on June 22 and four Afghan gunmen were seen to get away on two motorcycles, the sources said. It was

not known whether the Russians were killed.

The rebels struck again on June 24, shooting dead an Afghan military officer outside the interior ministry in Kabul, and the official media reported on June 26 that a religious leader, Maulawi Abdul Hamid, had been assassinated on June 24.

The sources said there had been reports of heavy fighting in the city of Kandahar, south-west of Kabul, where rebels had attacked a number of Afghan government installations last week.

The Russians were reported to have mounted heavy artillery and aerial bombardments on suspected rebel positions in Pagan town, the former royal resort about 12 kilometres west of Kabul, the sources said.

An Afghan contact said that 18 coffins were brought to a military hospital from Pagan on June 22 and were believed to contain the bodies of Soviet and Afghan casualties, the sources said.

They said that Soviet troops were reported to have thrown grenades into an underwater channel where villagers were hiding during fighting near the far-western city of Herat.

The sources said the angry villagers later lured the Russian troops into a trap and several soldiers were killed by rebels before the Soviet contingent fought its way out.

## The youth who fired blank shots at queen on trial

LONDON, July 1 (R) — A British youth accused of discharging a revolver near Queen Elizabeth with intent to alarm her was committed for trial today to the central criminal court.

The charge against Marcus Sarjeant, 17, referred to an incident in London on June 13 when blank shots were fired near the queen as she was riding her horse to a military ceremony.

Sarjeant was charged under the 1842 treason act.

In another court case today, American Ronald Zen pleaded guilty to sending a hoax bomb device to the queen and threatening to 'kill Prince Charles, heir to the throne, and his fiancée, Lady Diana Spencer.

He also admitted threatening to blow up banks in London. Zen was ordered to be held for three weeks for psychiatric reports.

Prosecutor Colin Cleugh said Zen, from Brooklyn, New York, told police that he had had no intention of, nor was capable of, carrying out the threats. He said Zen was converted to Zen Buddhism last year and changed his name from Ronald Rampolla.

## S. African regime cracks down on more students

JOHANNESBURG, July 1 (R) — The South African government issued banning orders yesterday on several student activists, the latest move in a clampdown on its critics.

Student leaders said security police had banned banning orders, which restrict movement and activities, to Faroz Cachalia and his brother Azar, Indian students studying at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg. A black student, Sibongile Ntombu, also had been banned for three years, they said.

The latest action followed the banning yesterday of Andrew Boraine, white president of the National Union of Students. About 200 people, including students, trade unionists and jour-

nalists, have been arrested or banned under security legislation in the past few weeks.

Student sources said they believed security police were in the process of handing out further banning orders in Johannesburg.

The Witwatersrand University has drawn government attention since a South African flag was burned by demonstrators last month.

Mr. Sammy Adelman, white president of the university's Students Representative Council, has been banned for five years. Mr. Ghalib Cachalia, chairman of the Black Student Society, was released on Sunday after being arrested last week. Mr. Cachalia is a cousin of Faroz and Azar Cachalia.

## THE Weekend Crossword

LINEUP by William Luttwiak

- ACROSS
- 1 West by road
- 2 Party motto
- 3 Snow
- 4 10 holes
- 5 14 stay the day
- 6 14 A Karamazov
- 7 19 "Fighting Camp"
- 8 20 Flower
- 9 21 Space acronym
- 10 22 Radical
- 11 24 Terrier
- 12 26 Captive
- 13 27 Matter-of-fact
- 14 28 Rowland
- 15 29 Adjunct
- 16 30 Opposite of 7D
- 31 Full of (suburban)
- 32 Recipe word
- 33 Chinaglia's
- 34 Kind of offering
- 35 37 Paper heading
- 36 "Golden Boy" author
- 37 41 Regular, in sports
- 38 42 "— a long way to..."
- 39 43 Unattended
- 40 45 Elevation
- 41 47 Farm unit
- 42 48 Dressed person
- 43 49 Alpacas
- 44 50 1978 heroine
- 45 54 Motor sound
- 46 55 Alpacas
- 47 57 Appearance
- 58 Influence, as with a bribe
- 59 Flashed
- 60 Hansi Let.
- 61 Oatmeal
- 62 Senator from Idaho
- 63 Men, a.s.
- 64 Chinese
- 65 Parmaribo's author
- 66 Address Adams
- 67 Dipped
- 68 72 Joop's name
- 69 74 Crystal
- 70 Cut back
- 71 75 Collages
- 72 Take — view
- 73 Tie — toe
- 74 Harsh quiz
- 75 "— talk to be wise"
- 84 Wenton behavior
- 85 Modern vpp
- 86 Happy leathers
- 87 Towel word
- 88 Part of a book
- 89 Lady of Spain
- 90 Whence
- 91 Francis
- 92 A Davis
- 93 Closet item
- 94 Wayne opus
- 95 Used
- 103 "— clock analog"
- 104 Mine accesses
- 105 In a dudgeon
- 106 View from
- 107 Tachinae
- 108 Church feature
- 109 Tennis calls
- 110 Mine accessible
- 111 Paper measure

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword Edited by Herb Etkin)

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

- Last Week's Cryptograms
1. Nuclear war could push the world far past its point of no return.
  2. Fine local care cured wild whooping cranes of whooping cough.
  3. Fantastic fan called referee a dirty yoyo.
  4. Powdered rhinoceros horns was once an aphrodisiac.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. XENAPIX EPEFHAP YB BYPSIPO PIORTIX  
EMXAHU NATILA PAS TMILERYF UEPRI  
— By Linda M
2. BOYEO EDDYLYTS ASKTXE GYPC FEZ EO  
VMBOSKX GEMUKM YR PTPFLCEBU A  
XEOP LSEK ZEKDMR RPYUYOVI — By
3. TQISBRI HQTEI TQIQAYP OQPOY BYPO  
PARTYS BROW WEO BWROY BRIY. — By La
4. LGAOL LGAOG AGO: GOGA GAL LAAG  
LAOL. — By Nelson

SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1. West by road
2. Party motto
3. Snow
4. 10 holes
5. 14 stay the day
6. 14 A Karamazov
7. 19 "Fighting Camp"
8. 20 Flower
9. 21 Space acronym
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11. 24 Terrier
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90. Whence
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94. Wayne opus
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103. "— clock analog"
104. Mine accesses
105. In a dudgeon
106. View from
107. Tachinae
108. Church feature
109. Tennis calls
110. Mine accessible
111. Paper measure

